THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 145 5-8.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

For Sale.

One two story frame dwelling containing seven rooms, situated on Boyle street, Allegheny city. Owner about to leave the city. Inquire at No. 78 Boyle street.

Cheap Overcoats.

Only $20 for a fine Beaver or Chinchilla overcoat; also, fine business suits, at Wm. Ladley & Co's, No. 52 St. Clair street.

Remember

The last two days of the New York Petroleum Prize Company.

A New Stock

Of elegant goods just received at the Sales Room of the New York Petroleum Prize Company to be given away to the purchasers of shares.

Invest

In the New York Petroleum Prize Company ere it is too late. To-morrow is the last day of the sale.

White Lead.

Any of our readers who may have painting to do will find the most complete stock of pure white lead in the city, an article that cannot be surpassed in the country, at Joseph Fleming's drug and patent medicine depot, No. 84 Market street. Prices lower than elsewhere in the city. Remember the place.

The Daily Commercial
Good Advice from an Unexpected Quarter.
Letter from One of Jeff's Cabinet.

J. H. Reagan, Postmaster General of the late outhern Confederacy, who has just been released from Fort Warren, during his confinement therein wrote a long letter to the people of Texas, in which he gives them some very wholesome advice. He says they must agree to recognize the supreme authority of the Government of the United States within the sphere of its power; and the right to protect itself against disintegration by the secession of the States. Also, they must recognize the abolition of slavery, and the right of those who have been slaves to the privilege and protection of the law. He says the only wise and safe course for them to pursue is to accept promptly, unreservedly, and in good faith, the terms and policy offered, and to go forward in the work of reorganization and restoration to the Union.

In reference to the reconstruction of the State, he says:

"I have no doubt you can adopt a plan which will meet the demands of justice and fairness and satisfy the Northern people of the requirements of the Government, without endangering self government and the repose of society. This can be done by: First, Extending the privileges and protection of the laws over negroes as they are over the whites, and allowing them to testify in the courts on the same conditions, leaving their testimony subject to the rules relating to its credibility, but not objecting to its admissibility. And in this you will conform with the wise current of modern legislation, and the general judicial decisions in all enlightened countries.

"And, Second, By fixing an intellectual and moral, and, if thought necessary, a property test for the admission of all persons to the exercise of the elective franchise, without reference to race or color, which would secure its intelligent exercise."

My own view would be—

First, That no person now entitled to the privilege of voting should be deprived of it because of any new test. I would recognize in this the difference between taking away a right and bestowing a right.

Second—That to authorize the admission of persons hereafter to the elective franchise, they should be first, males; second, twenty-one years of age; third, citizens of the United States; fourth, should have resided in the State one year, and in the county, city or district, six months next preceding any election at which they proposed to vote; fifth, should be able to read in the English language questions submitted to them for paid taxes of the last year preceding for which such tax was due and assessed, and to write their application for crime, of which the person may have been duly convicted, which may be prescribed by law.

Before the adoption of these suggestions by those before mentioned, would, in my judgment, meet the ends of justice and fairness; secure the reestablishment of the State governments; the admission of her Senators and Representatives in Congress, the suspension of military force, and the withdrawal of Federal authority, and local self-government. And it would do more. It would secure your protection against other grants and prohibitions which I am persuaded, of the greatest consequence to your future peace, prosperity and happiness.

After a brief argument in support of the foregoing propositions, the adoption of which he contends would do much toward the renewal of the ancient relations of national harmony and fraternal good will between all parts of the country, he concludes as follows:

If the State will accept this policy at once, it will attain the great ends heretofore mentioned, and it will save the people from the years of passion and agitation on these questions, which would at last, probably after years of contention, be found to be only a step to bringing it to the point, even if it did not bring worse. How infinitely better it will be for you, for both races for the present and the future, for the whole country, if you will unhesitatingly recognize the unalterable facts as to your condition, and the inevitable logic of events; and inaugurate, in good faith, at once, the return of the blessings of civil government and constitutional liberty; and avoid, as it is in your power to do, the fearful peril which now lies before you.

STATE ITEMS.

On Monday afternoon a dispute arose between James Crawford, clerk in the furnace store, Hollidaysburg, and Nicholas Riley, founder at the furnace, in reference to an item in the account of the latter; Riley alleging that a piece of meat charged against him had not been got. High words ensued, and Riley caught hold of Crawford, a double shovel handle, with which he struck Crawford two or three times in the pit of the stomach, killing him almost instantly. Riley was a large, strong man, while Crawford was a lad, not over seventeen, and of slight build. James Crawford, the deceased, was a son of Col. James H. Crawford, Gaysport. He was a very promising youth, of fine abilities, and enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who knew him. His death is a terrible blow to his family. Riley has the reputation of being generally a quiet and inoffensive man. He regrets his conduct bitterly.

Mr. Wm. W. Young, formerly ticket agent at Cresson station, died at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, on Tuesday. He was severely injured in a recent railroad smash-up on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and died from the effects thereof.

The Butler *American* has been merged into the Butler *Citizen*, which is published by M. W. Speer. Mr. Hazlett, who has been connected with the printing business for more than twenty years, retires from it to engage in something more remunerative.

The Second National Convention of Spiritualists is now in session in Philadelphia. John Pierpont, of Pennsylvania, is the presiding officer.

The War in South America.

The war in South America has commenced in earnest, judging from the latest advices. On the 17th of August, the allied forces, eight thousand five hundred strong, under Generals B. Flores and Pannes, encountered one thousand four hundred Paraguayans, under Major Duorte, on the right bank of the Uraguay river. They were unprovided with artillery, and outnumbered two to one. A summons was sent to them to surrender, but they replied by shooting the messenger. For one hour and a half the Paraguayans met the assaults of the allies with a desperate resistance, neither asking nor receiving the quarter which their assailants were like to be disposed to accord them. At the end of that time they broke and fled to the river, closely pursued by four thousand cavalry. Here a glorious slaughter took place which one of the victorious Generals characterizes as a regular butchery. Scarcely one of the defeated army escaped. They left fourteen hundred dead on the field, and only three hundred wounded, a conclusive proof of the fearful nature of the struggle. Their leader, Duorte, and some of his troops, fell into the hands of the Brazilians, and all their stores were captured. The allies stated their loss at only 250 killed and wounded. Another detachment of Paraguayans, one thousand strong, on the other side of the river, was prevented by the Brazilian and Argentine reinforcing Duorte, and at last dates they were securely hemmed in at Uruguay by an immensely superior force.

As a set-off against these successes, an engagement is reported between the Paraguyan batteries and the Brazilian fleet, in which the latter was severely handled. Following the example so successfully set during our war, the Paraguayans had constructed batteries along the Parana river to prevent the return of the fleet. In running past these batteries the fleet suffered much damage. Further battles of an equally important character were daily expected.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1865. NO. 35.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues).....$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1 00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

General Pillow's Property Restored.

OUR DEAD AT ANDERSONVILLE.

State of Affairs in New Orleans.

A. H. STEPHENS IN WASHINGTON.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 19.

Restoration of Pillow's Property.

Six thousand acres of land in Arkansas, belonging to the ex-rebel General Gideon J. Pillow, and which was libelled for confiscation, has been restored to him by order of the President.

Pardons Granted.

Eighty pardons were granted to-day by the President, none, however, to persons of any prominence.

Our Dead at Andersonville.

In the Andersonville prison cemetery are buried, according to the report of Lieut. Col. A. C. Hamlin, Medical Inspector, U. S. A., a greater number of men than all the British soldiers put together who perished on the bloody fields of the Crimea, Waterloo, Salamanca, Albuera, Victoria, and New Orleans. The tables of the statistics give the amount of food produced by the surrounding country, showing it to have been amply sufficient for supplying all the necessities existing at the prison. The density of population, as compared with camps ancient and modern, and the ratio of mortality as compared with the prisons and hospitals of Europe, show it to have been enormously excessive. Many of the photographic views which accompany this report were taken by the rebels themselves, when they were gloating over the mortality and sufferings of the prisoners.

Affairs in the South.

Letters are constantly being received here from men in the South, who have dared to be loyal from the start, expressing fear for their own safety, as well as for the safety of the Government. One, a citizen of New Orleans, formerly a soldier in the Confederate army, but who soon repented, deserted, and went about his business, writes to his partner that unless the negroes are permitted to vote and Beauregard's army is disfranchised, he and all other men suspected of loyalty as understood at the North, will be driven from Louisiana.

Another gentleman, an old citizen of New Orleans, whose whole fortune, which is not small, is invested in real estate in that city, writes to a friend here as follows:

"The Central Executive Universal Suffrage Committee has excited great anger among the ruling clan--the rebel, ex-slaveholders--and their threats of personal vengeance are deep and frequent. I have no doubt their threats would be executed were it not for the presence of the military. Is it possible, as we frequently hear it said, that it can be seriously designed to withdraw from this city the troops of the United States? This would be an act of supreme madness, handing over the friends of the Government helpless to the malice of their adversaries. Should such an event take place, we could have no safety but flight. The official organ threatens us generally. We are passed over by the entire press in studied silence, as though no such movement existed; but on the 17th of September the *Southern Star*, established by Gov. Wells, and announced as be official organ of the State of Louisiana, and of the city of New Orleans, marked us out for popular vengeance."

Hon. William Orton,

The present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to-day received notice of his election as President of the Independent Telegraph Company, which position he has decided to accept. Hon. Edward A. Rollins, of New Hampshire, for several years past the able Deputy Commissioner of the Revenue, will probably succeed Mr. Orton, who will retire from the office on the first of November next.

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY FAIR.

Lively Scenes at the Fair Ground.

Good Attendance of Visitors.

The Beauties of Domestic Hall.

Contest Between Sewing Machines.

BUTTON HOLING GOING ON EXTENSIVELY.

Wine, Jellies, Jams, Carpets, Pumpkins, Potatoes, Well-boring Drills, Things Made at Home, and Things Made from Stone. Prospects of a Brilliant Mule Race this Afternoon, and a Prosperous Fair.

Yesterday, the County Fair was well attended, and the grounds presented, for the first time, an aspect of enterprise such as persons visiting a fair expect to see. The day was thoroughly October in its general character, a little sprinkling of rain now and again, and a great deal of blustering wind all the time. The first of these elements seemed to hesitate at the sweet sound of the band which discoursed inspiring music from Floral and Artists' Hall, and it was frequently remarked that when the band played a new tune the falling of the rain was abated. Altogether, there was considerable activity. The managers were present at all points preserving order, or ready to preserve it, and directing visitors to points they desired specially to see.

From movements on the part of exhibitors, it appears evident that to-day is to be the great day of the Fair. By some means this idea has caught everybody concerned and "we will have a good Fair to-morrow," was the closing salutation of the few as the shades of evening began to fall over the scene. There are other reasons for expecting a good time to-day, not the least of which will be

THE MULE RACE THIS AFTERNOON.

Entries for this race will be received at the business office on the Fair ground, near gate No. 1, to-day up till noon. The fun attendant upon this race will eclipse the shows—everything, in fact. Agriculture, domestic matters, interest in boring-tools, cabbages and pumpkins—all must, for the time being, give place to the sport by which the mule with the best metal in it is to be proved to the satisfaction of competent judges, and the public generally.

A VISIT TO DOMESTIC HALL.

Upon entering Domestic Hall the eye of the visitor is caught by the magnificent display of carpets, oil cloths, rugs, mats, sweepers, stair rods, &c., made by our enterprising friends Oliver, McClintock & Co., No. 23 Fifth street. Prominent among the many useful and really beautiful articles in their line exhibited, we must mention an English Medallion Velvet Carpet for the hole parlor or sitting room, which is 16 feet 8 inches by 17 feet, or 15 feet by 17 feet. On either side of the above is shown an elegant Mosaic Rug, one representing the "Camels are coming," or rather a body of Arabs on their gallant beasts in a cloud of dust, and behind them foot prints in the sands" of Sahara. The other is a seeming paradox, for though it is all in *fine* it is most *fast*. It is a Lady Clare, representing Saladin, chandelier and his harem. And when we say they are so natural that their beauty must be seen to be imagined, we are in earnest, and do not exaggerate. The picture is a gem well *set*, accompanied as it is by the handsomest Turkish carpets, Brussels, Tapestry and American Velvets and Brussels—rivalling the verdure of the fields in luxuriance and softness, their colors blended so harmoniously together as to form an unperceived, softening shade. Damask Venetians, Drugget Ins, Plain Cotton Shades, Damask Curtains and Mats, French Window Blinds, Carpet Sweepers, plain and fancy Sheep skins, heavy Oil Cloths, and other et ceteras indispensable to the household.

Possessing all the advantages of direct importation, and being a firm that purchases in this market, they are enabled to offer a much larger stock of everything in their line than any other house, at prices corresponding with western market rates. Farmers in the city, visiting the Fair, should not fail to examine their display, for they will find it on the corner of the Fifth street, before returning to their homes. It will well repay you for the time spent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS.

Next, we come to the display made by McFarland & Collins, which comprehends almost everything in the shape of articles in demand to be free from shoddy. The specimens are all of excellent material, and calculated to satisfy the most fastidious tastes. There is the richest velvet carpet, with the most approved patterns; superfine and extra super two and three-ply carpets from the Lowell and Hartford mills, all wool three-ply carpets, very excellent quality; Brussels and Venitian hall and stair carpets; floor oil cloths, of all widths, from 4-4 to 24-4 wide; hall and table cloths; English and sheepskin door mats, and window shades in every variety of style. The house of McFarland & Collins is also to be credited with the extensive business they transact; is the best proof of the general appreciation which our people have of the goods they offer, and the way they sell them.

One thing which attracted our attention in this part of the exhibition is a window spring, which draws up the blind with an even balance. All side trimmings are dispensed with, and the blind when fitted in presents a neat appearance. Such an adjustment, arrangement, and McFarland & Collins have the exclusive sale for the city, will probably succeed Mr. Orton, who will retire from the office on the first of November next.

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may form some idea of them by examining the set of boring tools on exhibition by Jeanings & Co. As they are strong enough to speak for themselves we merely call attention to them thus. They are worth looking after.

COFFINS.

Calhoun & Rodney have on exhibition seven superbly finished coffins. They are elegantly furnished inside and out, and appear as if one might lie very comfortably in them. Owing to the absence of the ventilation necessary to life, and the fact of the latch string being outside we object to any such accommodation at present. Good houses are wanted more than coffins just now, but when such an article is needed the thing ought to be done comfortably, just as Calhoun & Rodney propose to do it.

PUMPKINS, POTATOES, CABBAGES, &C.

In the Domestic Department are to be found some pumpkins that are pumpkins and no mistake, some of the best looking potatoes seen for a long time anywhere, solid cabbages, onions, carrots, beets, and all sorts of other vegetables. They present a very attractive feature and are looked upon with longing eyes by all visitors.

WHEELER & WILSON'S ESTABLISHMENT.

The sewing machine establishments at the fair are the only independent institutions. Yesterday, the magnificent edifice of Mr. E. P. Carpenter was a scene of industry worthy of inspection. It was surrounded by ladies and gentlemen throughout the entire day. Mr. Carpenth in an active staff of assistants, both ladies and gentlemen, were inside exemplifying the powers of the sewing machine, and the other machines presented for exhibition. Of the Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine it is hardly necessary to say anything in commendation; its actions yesterday were louder than words, and plained than written description could make them. It is already familiar as a household words, in all the land.

Dalton's Knitting Machine was manipulated by a steady hand, and its wonderful powers for transposing yarn into stockings and other articles of wear fourteenfully demonstrated. The ghost of many a grandmother carrying her knitting-needles and her worsted "clue" about the house, seemed to pass before the spectators as they beheld the almost miraculous work performed by this simply knitting machine. Dalton stand by the side of the sewing machine, and great is Dalton who has invented this one for the very purpose.

A machine for making button-holes is the latest of the domestic inventions. It makes a much neater button-hole than can be accomplished by hand, and one much more substantial.

The Button-fastening machine is a curiosity. It supercedes sewing thoroughly that it is preferred by gentlemen to needle fixings. It is more durable and a great deal neater, and is sure to be the system adopted for fastening buttons by all manufacturers in the future. It is now extensively used.

Of the Umbrella stand it is only necessary to say that an umbrella is always safe in its clutches. No one can release the umbrella but the proper owner, as there is but one key to open the lock. Let the blessed owner of an umbrella carry his key and he will be able to keep his own umbrella. This simple article is on exhibition at the Wheeler & Wilson Pagoda and reveals the secret of the attraction.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE.

The other pagoda is the establishment where Mr. Chaloney, the agent of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, is on exhibition. The house is neatly carpeted, and abundantly furnished with machines of all the styles made by the firm. This machine has been greatly improved within the last year or two, each successive improvement dispensing with needful, and rendering the work more perfect and sweeter. The array of specimens on hand show that this machine is not to be underrated. It does its work strong, but not heavy. It does it more thread than other machines, because sound philosophy dictates the quantity. The elasticity of the stitch requires thread enough to meet the reactionary exigences of pulling, wringing, washing and ironing. Their new No. 4 machine, which an operator can at pleasure make nine inches in length as is used for the protection of the hair, cord, and edging on garments, for fine tucking, embroidery, neat hemming, felling, braiding, gathering—sewing the gathers on the band in the same operation. The No. 4 machine is capable of stitching leather half an inch in thickness, and at the same time sewing on a button with a shank, or making a button hole. It makes little noise, and is not at all complicated. The Grover & Baker machine is a substantial, reliable machine, and is worthy of its high name. Visitors should give Mr. Chaloney a visit, and see his machines.

SHERRY'S IMPROVED GRAIN DRILL.

Sherry's improved grain drill, arrived too late to be entered, but it is nevertheless an article which the agricultural visitors to the Fair will not pass over. The *modus operandi* may be briefly described. The grain is distributed by means of small spiral wheels working in cups underneath the hopper, and as they revolve they grasp the grain to the discharge openings and force it out through them. A thin diaphragm from the bottom of the hopper, for any grain both big or out or reapin any other way than by the action of these wheels, prevents the grain from escaping. The grain is sown in drills regulated by a slide in the bottom, rendering the drills wide or narrow, and plainly shown. Stones and obstructions are carried out by the spiral wheels.

HOFFMAN'S GREAT WESTERN MUSEUM.

The museum is a lively adjunct to the fair. The only agricultural exhibit in the city of any body was that of the fair country, and is a worthy specimen of rural life. A fat boy sits by her side, and numerous monkeys play their pranks in the same apartment. The monkeys appear to be deficient in education, but are remarkably ingenious, and not unwell versed in the ways of mankind. One of the wonderful snakes, which repose indolently on blankets, is a curiosity. It is about the size of a man's leg, and handle a thread in sewing. A juggler of the Chinese persuasion performs some wonderful feats without the aid of machinery, and the Siamese twins are the most wonderful in the museum. The satisfaction is mutual; it makes the Cumanan smile all over, and he displays his ivories in a manner that is pleasure. On the same stage a man wallows around with a plate resting on the upper end of his nose, although there are no visible means of support. He is an iron age, and this man has taken to it very freely. Ladies not stay at the museum, except in company, as the same old sword has to be frequently eaten. In addition to this, a popular lecturer delivers himself at the museum, and is worthy of attention for a few minutes of his precious time. No dead heads admitted, as it is benefit performance all the time.

The North Carolina Convention.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 18, } 1st WASHINGTON, October 19. }

To-day an ordinance was adopted providing for submitting the ordinance against secession to the people. It was proposed that the tickets should read; "for the ordinance denying the right of secession," and the reverse. The rebels fought fiercely against expressing the right of secession, but the majority of the convention would not have it.

STAGE OF WATER AT OIL CITY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, October 19.

The water in the channel at this point is eighteen inches, and rising. 6, M. H.

The Great Fair at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—The inauguration of the great fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home took place on Monday evening at the Academy of Music. President Johnson and Secretaries Seward and Stanton have promised to be present. Governor Curtin, Grant and Meade and Admiral Farragut will positively be present. Among other distinguished visitors expected are Generals Sherman, Lorenzo Thomas and Phil Sheridan, and Governors Bullock, Fenton, Parker, Anderson and Curtin. The inauguration will be most brilliant, and the fair, which will last two weeks, promises to be a great success.

Cotton for the East.

CAIRO, October 19.—Eighteen hundred bales of cotton passed to-day for shipment East.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—Professor Ferrel, E. P. Austing, Charles S. Pierce, of Cambridge, Mass., took extensive observations of the eclipse, today, at St. Joseph, Mo.

General Sherman left Wyandotte for Lawrence, Kansas, to-day, and will go on an excursion to the present terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, several miles beyond Lawrence.

The Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., October 19.—In the joint assembly of the Legislature to-day the following appointments were made: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. L. E. Poland, of St. Johnsbury; Associate Justices, John Pierpont, of Vincennes, Indiana, and Asahel Peck, of Woodstock; Royal P. Kellog, of Rutland; Ashall Peck, of Montpelier; and William G. Wilson, Bakersfield; Reporter of the Supreme Court Decisions, G. Veassey, of Rutland.

Arrest of a Supposed Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—A man named Vennedy has been arrested, charged with being concerned in the murder of the party in White's Dental Depot, a few days ago. He was identified by a hardware dealer as the man who bought the jimmy with which the murdered man in Mr. White's fire-proof safe.

Matamoras dates to the 4th, and Monterey advices to the 25th, received at New Orleans, say: General Diaz arrived at Saltillo with 1,600 men. Six thousand troops are expected, *en route* to the Rio Grande frontier. Stages from Matamoras to Monterey were guarded by Liberals who exacted eighty dollars for each trunk. Escobedi is reported to have left Mier, and gone in the direction of Monclova. His chief and he appear dissatisfied with each other. An Imperial decree issued, directs that vessels are not to be admitted into Mexican ports unless they bring proper papers from consular agents. Advices from the capital state that Negrete had reached Chihuahua with three hundred men, having lost five hundred from exposure and starvation. A detachment of Contra's guerrillas succeeded in capturing six of Cortinas' robbers.

CONGRESS AND THE CURRENCY.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, referring to the speech of Secretary McCulloch, says: "The intellect on every hand that Congress will be surrounded by hosts of speculators, who will urge it to increase rather than diminish the volume of the currency. As a rule, Congressmen are not usually to be depended upon to do right in such matters. In the Senate we have strong men like Fessenden, of Maine, and Sherman, of Ohio, who will back up the Secretary in his wholesome ideas and plans. But it is different in the House. Thad. Stevens will be at the head of the Ways and Means, and he is in for a very low financial system. Paper is quite as good as gold, according to his ideas. If one may judge by his speeches last winter. The speculators and other persons whose interests are endangered by a contraction of the currency will make the most desperate attempts to carry their point against the Secretary. This but renders it the more essential that he should be firm; but what do these persons care if they can *themselves* make money out of it?

SECOND EDITION.

1 O'CLOCK A. M.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT CHANGED.

SENTENCES REMITTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Removal of Troops from Virginia.

Letter from Jeff. Davis's Brother.

He Wants His Property Restored.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

Meeting of Railway Officials.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 19.

Change in Department.

The Department of New Mexico has been added to the department of the Missouri.

Sentences Revoked.

The order dismissing Capt. James E. Philpott, 189th Ohio Volunteers, has been revoked by the War Department, and it is directed that he be honorably discharged the service as of the date of the master out of his regiment, and be paid accordingly.

In the case of Brigadier-General E. A. Paine, tried by court martial at Paducah, Kentucky, in February last, on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, the sentence of the Court has just been promulgated by the War Department. He is to be reprimanded by the President of the United States in general orders. The findings and sentence of the Court are approved by the Secretary of War, but in compliance with the recommendation of members of the Court the sentence is remitted.

General Terry to-day had a lengthy interview with the President and the Secretary of War, in reference to military affairs in Virginia. It is understood that Terry and Stanton both oppose the withdrawal of the few troops still remaining in that State, while Gov. Pierpont insists that the only way to restore amicable relations between the General Government and Virginia is to withdraw the troops. The meantime, the blacks, who are not consulted in the matter, are in a state of fear and trembling lest the counsels of Pierpont should prevail.

A letter written by Joseph Davis, brother of the caged rebel Ex-President, to an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau in Mississippi, was received here to-day by General Howard. Davis not only impudently demands the restoration of his own property, but that of his brother Jeff, which for two years past has been cultivated by a colony of freedmen. The modest request declines to charge himself by taking the oath. No decision has yet been made in the matter.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Col. Rowland, Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad, is here urging upon the Government the great international importance of the interest he represents. He has made application to the Secretary of the Interior for the withdrawal of the surveyed lands along the line of the proposed road in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Washington Territory and Oregon.

The Tax on Railroad Dividends.

Hon. F. Watkins, M. P., of England, President, and Mr. Rodgers, Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, met last evening Messrs. E. S. Tobey and H. A. Hall, of Boston, Judge Rice, President of the Kennebec and Portland Railroads, H. S. Wailes, of New York, and Col. Rowland, for the purpose of so uniting British-American interests as to secure the immediate prosecution of the work.

Government Paper Mills.

The statement that the Treasury Department contemplates establishing a Government paper mill evidently originated in the fertile brain of the Chief of the Currency Printing Bureau. No such foolish scheme has ever been seriously entertained by Secretary McCulloch.

Governor Crapo, of Michigan—Michigan Volunteers to be Mustered Out—General Stannard Mustered Into Service Again—Northern Pacific Railroad—Ex-Governor Allen, of La., Applies for Pardon—A. H. Stephens—Freedmen's Bureau Reducing Expenses—Dishonest Government Agents—The Treasury not Reimbursing State War Expenditures—Tracing Government Bonds—The Piedmont Railroad—Gen. Butler, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Gov. Crapo, of Michigan, is in Washington on business connected with the interests of that State. To-day he had an interview with Secretary Stanton in regard to the discharge of the remainder of the Michigan volunteers, about eight regiments being still in the service. He was answered by the Secretary that they would be mustered out as soon as their places could be supplied, and that all would be discharged before the 1st of December.

Major General George H. Stannard, of Vermont, who was honorably mustered out of the service in September, has been reappointed to the service by order of the President, on the personal recommendation of Lieutenant-General Grant. General Stannard is regarded as one of the bravest soldiers in the army. He severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and lost his arm at the battle of Chapin's Farm.

Colonel W. W. Wright, commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is here, making application at the Interior department for the withdrawal from sale of the surveyed lands along the line of the road in Wisconsin, Oregon and Washington territories, and on other business connected with the interests of the Company.

The application of Ex-Governor Allen of Louisiana, for pardon, is said to have been received at the Attorney General's office to-day.

Our Ambassador to Madrid was kindly by parties anticipating the arrival of Alexander H. Stephens, Ex rebel Vice President. Parties who profess to know, say he does not contemplate visiting Washington at present, but will go to his home, in Georgia.

The Freedmen's Bureau is making an effort to reduce the expense in supporting the large number of freedmen in Tennessee, by the hospitals for freedmen and refugees in the Nashville district have been discontinued excepting four, which are for freedmen only, and those also are now in process of being discontinued.

A gentleman just returned from the South says that the Government agents are acting upon the principle that their last chance is soon to be closed, and are using every dishonest means to make money.

There is a delegation in Washington complaining that Government agents are exceeding their power, by refusing to give up property to the rightful owners, and by confiscating cotton, covering not only the acts of the Government and its agents, whether such acts have been in accordance with law and in obedience to orders of not, but also the acts of the agents he required to obey the orders received from Maj. Gen. Howard.

All the statements that the Treasury Department has been, or is, paying money to various States on account of their expenditures for war purposes during the war, are entirely untrue. The accounts of the Supreme Court thereon through the Auditor's and Comptroller's office, but no payments of any kind are being made to any State.

Circumstances frequently occur which render it of great interest both to the Government and to private parties to be able to trace Government securities, and the murder of the whole that banks and all persons dealing in these securities should make a record of each separate transaction in them, stating the name of the person, firm, or corporation from whom they were purchased, or to whom sold, their location, kind of security, and its series, date, denomination, and number.

The Piedmont Railroad was taken possession of some months since by the agents of the United States Government, under the impression that it was built by the Confederate States, and justly confiscated under the acts of Congress. The Government has been convinced that this was a mistake, and the road will be delivered to its owners.

General Butler had an interview with the President to-day, and will make a speech before the Soldiers' League this evening.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1865.

THE PRESIDENTS PLAN AS DEVELOPED IN MISSISSIPPI.

There has been a good deal of apparently well-grounded distrust of the President's reconstruction policy as developed in Mississippi, the State which has been regarded as about as poor specimen of Unionism as the South afforded. Gov. SHARKEY was widely regarded as an unfortunate selection. And what little hope there was of him was based more on the confidence the President had in him than anything known favorable to his fitness for the important position. But his course has relieved the apprehensions of those who doubted, and justified the confidence of the President to such an extent that nearly every one is now prepared to admit that the selection was as good a one as could have been made.

For a time the action of the Convention to reconstruct the State Constitution and adapt it to the results of the war, was the source of great uneasiness; but, administered by the President, and growing calm and just, the Convention made the organic law of the State, in the language of the President, to "conform to the circumstances with which they found themselves surrounded." It is true that the work in every respect was not done precisely as Massachusetts would have done it,—but Mississippi is not yet Massachusetts, and it would be unjust to expect her to act like her,—although there was a time when the organic law of Massachusetts was no better than that of Mississippi to-day. The time, the place and all the circumstances should be taken into the account. In this view, perhaps, the wonder is that the Mississippi Convention did so well and made so few mistakes.

After the adjournment of the Convention, came the bold stroke by Governor SHARKEY, in behalf of the equality of freedmen with the whites in the Courts—a stroke that ought to have brought to his support even the most obstinate objector to his appointment—for it brought down on his head all that was left of the worst features of the rebellion in the State.

Then came the proposition to arm the State militia, which raised another cloud over the prospect in Mississippi, and subjected the President's policy to new doubts and opposition—for it was said that the young men refused to be mustered under the Stars and Stripes. That report seems to have been quite unauthorized, or, if true at all, it was only of a single locality, and of a squad of bad fellows, the like of whom are to be found in almost any State. A month or two has elapsed since that cry was raised, but we have heard nothing of the dreadful things which were to happen, and whether the militia has been organized or not, nobody appears to know or care; certainly the grave apprehensions which the idea and the accompanying rumors awakened have not been realized. On the contrary, we find the following in the Vicksburg *Herald* of the 8th instant, which, we presume, states the case pretty fairly:

"We see that Colonel Thomas, in his late report on the condition of the freedmen in Mississippi, expresses great apprehension, on his own part, as to the effect of the organization of the militia. We have no doubt but the risibles of our old citizens were somewhat aroused when they read that paragraph. It is really funny, Colonel, we assure you. The militia of any State is only a certain portion of the people—between certain ages, usually—who are declared liable to bear arms, and who are, in cases of insurrection or invasion, called together to preserve the public peace or defend the State against invaders. As soon as the emergency is passed, the militia quietly return to their homes, glad to get there. It is much more likely that they will not leave at all, than that they will continue in the field unnecessarily. Governor Sharkey does not design raising a standing army. He simply called for militia volunteers for certain purposes; only to be kept organized long enough to arrest the evil doers, insure tranquility, and then they were to return quietly to peaceful pursuits.

"We happen to know something of military organizations, and unless the temper of the people has very much improved, which is scarcely in the range of possibility, there can be no body of militiamen organized except for a very pressing emergency, the urgency of which must be apparent. The sons of the State are ever ready to defend and maintain her laws, but not to violate them."

Up to this point, under a cloud of apprehensions, and in the face of innumerable misgivings, the President's policy, as applied to the reconstruction of Mississippi, had secured several important results, among which,—not to mention the appointment of a Governor, who, though distrusted at first, was nevertheless the active agent in producing them,—were the almost unanimous repeal of the Ordinance of Secession; the equally unanimous and prompt abolition of Slavery in the State; the outlawing of the rebel debt, and the recognition of the rights of the freedmen. All that had been left undone that even the most exacting could ask, was suffrage to the negro,—but as Connecticut has since deliberately done the same thing regarding her small and intelligent colored population, and as the North generally sturdily refuses to enfranchise the negro, the failure to do it by Mississippi, whose negroes have just emerged into freedom after "two hundred years of bondage and degradation," (as those North Carolina colored address says,) cannot be regarded as remarkably unjust or peculiar.

To this point, then, we have the President's policy as developed in Mississippi. It must be conceded that, at the very least, there is in it quite as much to inspire gratitude and confidence as disappointment and regret. We might say that it is all that we could expect, if not all that was desired.

The next step was the election of a Governor and members of the Legislature. For the first office there were two candidates, Judge FISHER and General HUMPHREYS. The former gentleman was, it was said, the Union, the latter the rebel candidate. Judge FISHER was defeated by his so-called rebel opponent, by a large majority, and the new gloom cast over the prospect by the result was not at all relieved when it became known that the Governor elect, to be eligible, would first have to be pardoned by the President. Although he had done fairly thus far, this was a relapse which seemed to be a fatal blow so far as the President's reconstruction policy was concerned in Mississippi. It was feared and proclaimed that a similar result would follow in other States, and some went so far as to say, that Congress afforded the only ground of hope.

Whether this interpretation is correct and whether these gloomy apprehensions are authorized by the facts, it is too early, perhaps, to determine. But even thus early there are some reasons for the belief that, like others, this cloud will pass away, and that there will be a clear sky over Mississippi again.

The Legislature of Mississippi assembled on the 15th, on which day Governor HUMPHREYS delivered his inaugural address, one paragraph of which, the only portion of the document received, reads as follows:

"I have always believed that no one or more States could constitutionally sever the ties that unite the people of the several States in one people. Those advocating the right of secession, could not have found a better mode of solving the question than the arbitrament of war. But the question was thus referred and decided against us. The people of Mississippi acknowledge the decision and wish to return to the Union. It has been officiously reported that our people are insincere, but if unflinching fidelity in war gives evidence of reliable fidelity in peace; if the unvarying profession that spring from private or public sources, furnish any evidence of the truth, it is sufficiently demonstrated that the people South may be safely trusted when they profess more than a willingness to return to their allegiance. The State of Mississippi has already, by her solemn act, abolished slavery. It is due to her honor to show by her future that she has done so in good faith, and that slavery shall never again flourish in our border, in whatsoever name or guise it is brought forward."

It may be too early to predicate much on this, but certainly this is a good beginning, and goes far to inspire the confidence that all our apprehensions are to be defeated, that events are to be overruled for good, and that the President's policy will continue to be developed in Mississippi in wisdom and faith. This is strengthened by the following Washington dispatch:

"The most important action of the Mississippi Legislature, which met yesterday, will be the ratification of the amendment of the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, and the passage of an act, or acts, defining the status of the Negro, and providing for his future condition. Of the ratification of the slavery amendment there is no doubt, and this done, it will require the votes of but two more States to make the great work complete and binding for all time."

Let us not be too hasty,—but let us receive things as they really are when they shall have become fixed. Reconstruction in Mississippi in an eminent degree bears the impress of the President's will. Thereon we find impressed the abolition of slavery in the State, the outlawing of the rebel debt, the extinction of the secession idea, the equality of all men before the law,—and we but await the ratification of the emancipation amendment, which will place Mississippi in advance of Kentucky, New Jersey and Delaware, and reduce the number of States necessary to extirpate slavery from the Republic to two. We have given free wing to apprehension,—let us do justice to truth by recognizing the grand facts we have recorded.

BABEL, AS AN OIL REGION.

The remains of the celebrated "failure," the Tower of Babel, on the plains of Shinar, are said to be conspicuous objects, visible from a great distance. The slime which was used in that great bubble enterprise for mortar, is also found still in the vicinity. It was a mineral pitch or bitumen, and still "flows" from neighboring springs. To prevent its invasion of a stream of water which is not far distant, the natives occasionally set fire to the accumulating masses of this bitumen, by which it is rapidly consumed.

We advise our enterprising oil men to keep this locality in their eye. The surface indications are fair. There has been expensive prospecting in less promising localities. It would sound well to read on our long lists of the Babel flowing wells, and the Shinar oil regions. The old failure would not be discouraging. Boring is easier than building, and the love of money is stronger than the love of fame.

SECESSION IN CHURCHES.

In two ecclesiastical bodies now in session, the loyal and secession elements have met each other face to face. The effect, in both cases, is in active state of effervescence, like that produced by the mixing of alkali and acid in a glass of soda water. In the Episcopal Convention, some of the Bishops and other clergy pour in so much syrup that the antipathetic elements have not a very free action with each other. In the Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky, they take it without sweetening, and consequently the agitation is timely, and the foam and gas abundant.

We have given, in a former issue, some account of the difficulty in the Convention about the consecration of Bishop WILMER, of Alabama. Further trouble and debate have arisen about the form of prayer and thanksgiving, objection very naturally arising from the omission in it, as proposed by the House of Bishops, of full and specific mention of the suppression of the rebellion, as an occasion of thanksgiving. And still further difficulty has been encountered, on a resolution, to the effect that it is incompatible with the office of a clergyman in the Episcopal Church to bear any office in the military or naval service of the country, except that of Chaplain. This, no doubt, has special reference to the unfortunate case of the late Major General Bishop POLK, of the late rebel army. Did the resolution confine its scope to bearing arms in the service of any insurrection or rebellion against the constitutional Government of the United States, we presume it would meet with no opposition from the loyal part of the Convention.

The Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky is composed, we believe, chiefly of loyal men. But there is a concentrated spirit of secession in the Presbytery of Louisville, and chiefly in a half dozen of its members, which like the same spirit, years ago in South Carolina, is sufficient to disturb bodies larger and of better fame. It was the same implacable clique that, in May last, figured so conspicuously on the floor of the General Assembly, in this city. The form of their action in the Synod now in session at Louisville is, a declaration of protest against the position and action of the Assembly on the subjects of civil government, secession, rebellion, slavery, emancipation. The loyal action of the General Assembly is well known. The Protest is equally well known. On the other side, its principal visible supporter is the same Doctor who figured with more prominence than credit in the General Assembly. Mr. STUART ROBINSON, the non-resident pastor of a church in Louisville, but at present sojourning in Canada, is, however, the head of the affair. The Protest is signed by twelve ministers and eleven laymen, among whom is the Hon. C. A. WICKLIFFE, late unsuccessful candidate for Governor.

The object of this movement appears to be to draw off the Synod of Kentucky from the General Assembly of the United States to the General Assembly of the late Confederacy. The effect will be, so far as it produces any, to embarrass the wise and christian efforts for uniting the churches, and to keep alive the animosities which might better be allayed and forgotten. Judging by the reports which we receive of the proceedings and debates of both the bodies referred to in this, the demeanor of those who have taken the side of the rebellion, is studiously divested of all indications of regret for the rebellion, and of solicitude for the church and country. In this respect, an honorable contrast is presented to the course pursued by the men who have proved themselves true to both.

THE UNION TRIUMPH IN THIS STATE.

Hon. JOHN CESSNA, Chairman of the Union State Central Committee, was serenaded Tuesday evening, at the rooms of the National Union Club, by the members of the Club, the Union League, and a multitude of Union citizens generally, of Philadelphia. Mr. CESSNA made an address on the occasion, in which he explained the nature and extent of the great victory on the 10th; named the parties entitled to the credit for the victory, and mentioned a few of the lessons which it plainly teaches. He read a list of Union gains and losses, showing a clear Union majority on the State ticket of 22,000. There had been a gain of one Union member of the Senate, and the army vote would probably make it two. In the House of Representatives, there would be a gain of four Union members, which would secure a majority on joint ballot of forty-three. It was true that in those counties where either party had a large majority, there was a falling off in the vote, but in the close counties and evenly balanced districts the contest was spirited and the vote very large, in some instances exceeding any vote ever cast, not excepting that for President in 1864. The reason for the want of a very large majority he attributes to the fact that the Union vote was not fully polled in counties giving very large majorities. Had the entire vote of the State been polled, it is confidently believed that a majority of sixty, seventy or eighty thousand would have been the result.

The gloom and doubt existing in 1863, on account of the draft and taxes, had caused many good men to waver and hesitate. Now, these doubts were removed, and thousands who voted the opposition ticket in 1864 returned to the organization to which they now see the Nation owes its life. For the victory, we were indebted first to the soldiers of the late Union army, who, by their action, taught the world that "they know how to vote as well as they know how to fight." Next to the soldiers, we were indebted to the intelligence, patriotism, and loyalty of the people of our State. To the loyal press of the State more was owed than could well be expressed. A lasting debt of gratitude was due the Union League of Philadelphia. The members of the State and county committees were active, vigilant, and faithful.

The results of Pennsylvania's decision at the ballot-box will be felt in New York and New Jersey in November. They would be felt and acknowledged in Washington and at the South. The lessons to be learned by the opposition were clearly defined in a few remarks, the truth of which is apparent and known to every Union man.

REPRESENTATION AND SUFFRAGE.

The following is the form of the amendment to the Constitution to apportion Representatives according to the number of electors, which was introduced by Mr. SUMNER in the Senate, February 6th, 1865, and on his motion referred to the Judiciary. Since that time the principle has been adopted in the reformed Constitutions of the States of Alabama, South Carolina and Mississippi.

Amendment to the Constitution, apportioning Representatives in Congress according to the number of electors.

Section. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union *according to the number of male citizens of age twenty-one years*, as ascertained by the enumeration of such citizens shall be made by the census of the United States."

Surely Mr. SUMNER should be cheered by the readiness with which the Southern States adopt his views, instead of striving to treat them as "conquered provinces," with the extreme penalty of confiscation.

WENDELL PHILLIPS has placed himself squarely at the head of the radicals in opposition to the administration. Like the motherly old sore-head here, he rails and rants against President JOHNSON like a madman, and declares that because of the indorsement of him by the various Republican Conventions, the Republican party has become but "a spectre walking over the country." Our sore-headed neighbor probably feels better, now that it has got some company in denouncing the President.

The loyal protest in the Episcopal Convention against the action of that body in refusing to return thanks for the return of peace and the abolition of slavery, will be found in our columns this morning.

THE FENIANS.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, referring to the National Convention of Fenian Brotherhood, in that city, says: Its object, it is said, is to ascertain as nearly as possible the numerical strength of the Order throughout the Union, to what extent it is prepared to contribute money and personal service to the promotion of the objects of the organization. In the meantime we find the alarm first created in the English Government by the Fenian movement in Ireland, and the apprehension that it was inspired and aided in America has sensibly declined. The prompt measures taken by the British Government, the guarding of all points, the police regulations, and the numerous arrests have undoubtedly checked whatever measures were in progress in favor of an insurrection as one of the immediate ends of accomplishing the independence of Ireland.

THE CONFEDERATE BONDHOLDERS IN ENGLAND.—The publication of the list of the principal owners of the securities of the Confederate Loan has, it appears, created much excitement in England, and called forth several demands as to its truth. Whatever errors it may contain, it is proper to say that the original document from which a copy was taken and furnished simultaneously to the American press, is in possession of this government, together with many others of an equally interesting character upon that and other questions relating to Confederate proceedings, and obtained both at home and abroad.

THE HOUSE FAMINE.

A REMEDY PROPOSED.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

In concluding my last communication I proposed, with your permission, to give what might prove the germ of a plan that would eventuate in a solution of the building problem, with which at present all of our citizens are mentally exercised.

In previous communications, I have endeavored to show how all classes of our community, from the capitalist to the laboring man, were injured in their present status and future prospects, by the necessity for dwellings; and have tried to impress each with the importance of joining in the work, so vital to the prosperous future of the community, of causing a large number of dwelling houses to be built. In this communication, I hope to show how every one may help, although, to a certain extent, the plan has already been touched upon by another writer in your columns.

The first essential of the plan is money and the second building space, at a reasonable price. For the obtaining of the first, I propose a Building Association, which all may join from the millionaire to the possessor of one hundred dollars. Into such an association it is necessary all should enter, if any effectual progress is to be made. Fifty houses, or one hundred families annually turning their one great want are but a drop in the bucket. While a capitalist here and there may put up a score of houses, or a few combining together build a hundred, the result is as if a man owing a large sum expected by the mere payment of the interest to relieve himself of the debt. A hundred houses would be absorbed in a week by the hundreds of people residing in cellars, in boarding-houses, leaving to their close quarters twice as many more. But even if these were provided for, the proper result is not obtained. It is for the incoming population daily knocking for admittance we must provide, or, as stated in previous communications, declare the city finished, and that no more population is needed. It is required, therefore, that there should be a general movement to the same common end, so that not nearly a hundred, but from one thousand to fifteen hundred houses, may be put up within a year. To us who have probably had barely a hundred built within two years, the number sounds large; but if we will note the rapidity with which square after square of buildings are erected in Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, and other cities, the mountain dwindles to a mole hill in comparison. Yet, for all the number is more than doubled in the cities quoted yearly, the amount is a large one and will require a heavy sum of money, more than one, two, or three, or even a dozen persons would put into such an enterprise. For this reason, a Building Association is proposed, in which all may join, and from, as before observed, the capitalist to the possessor of a hundred dollars.

There are in the community of Pittsburgh probably not less than one thousand clerks, mechanics and working men, who have savings ranging from three hundred to one thousand dollars, which they are nursing until it is sufficient to purchase them a home. There are also not less than five hundred retail establishments, whose proprietors could spare from one to two thousand dollars each for building houses. There are likewise two hundred manufacturers, capitalists, and wholesale merchants, who could spare from two to ten thousand dollars each. None of these, all of whom are deeply interested in the question, would separately effect much. The mechanical class, on the other hand, any one case build a house. The sum set down for each of the retail dealers would not separately build one fair dwelling, although the average of the amount assigned to each of the manufacturers and capitalists would more than do so. If, however, all of these sums were thrown into one common building fund, the aggregate would form a financial capital with which to commence the enterprise of providing houses for Pittsburgh's present and incoming population.

Supposing that one thousand mechanics, clerks and working men contribute each an average of five hundred dollars; that the five hundred retail dealers contribute an average of fifteen hundred; and the two hundred manufacturers, capitalists and wholesale merchants, four thousand dollars each, to a Building Association, the aggregate sum amounts to over two million of dollars. This sum, under the management and expenditure of proper persons, would, no doubt, build fifteen hundred houses within the year, and whatever amount this sum fell short of completing the dwellings, at a cost of from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred dollars each, could no doubt be borrowed on mortgages. To such an association, the three classes instanced should and would be contributors from different motives. Mechanics, clerks and working men, for the purpose of obtaining a home on easy terms, thereby lessening their rents. The retailers not only from public spirit and interest in the general welfare of the community, but also that the daily wants of a swelling population might add largely to their gains, which are ever slow, as instanced in a former communication, less than by right should be, on No. 11, 150. No more eligible property for business can be found in this crowded and growing central city of the old region. For terms apply to

oct20-3t E. WINCHESTER, Marietta, Ohio.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE.

The brick dwelling, No. 200 Wilkins street.

WM. H. M. PUSEY,
N. H. PUSEY,
Executors of the estate of P. Pusey, deceased.

Also, FOR SALE, a brick house and three acres of ground with fine orchard, on Francis street.

For terms, apply to WILLIAM BOOTHE,
oct20-1f No. 154 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

On Carson street, East Birmingham, seventy-two feet front, grounds tastefully laid out with fine fruit and shade trees, grape vines, &c., two and a half stories high, containing seven rooms and finished actic. Gas through the entire building, and a capacious bath room with hot and cold water. The out-buildings consist in one of Schooley's patent ice houses and a fine brick stable, with capacity for four horses and two carriages. Persons desirous of purchasing a comfortable, home will do well to look at this place.

For terms inquire of THOMAS FAWCETT,
oct20-2t 136 Water street.

GROCERIES—

200 bags common and prime Rio Coffee.
50 packets old government Java Coffee.
3000 pounds Codfish.
2500 " Garrett's Snuff.
Lovering's Syrup.
Penna. Standard Syrup.
Sperm Oil.
100 half bbls. No. 3 Large Mackerel.

For sale by M'CLELLAND & RICKERSON,
oct20 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

NEW BOOKS.

Wanderings over Bible Lands, by author of "Schonberg Cotta Family," $1.25.
Sesame and Lilies, Ruskin's new book, $1.
Hale in the House, new juvenile, $1.25.
Sidney de Grey, do. do.
Paul Preston's Charge, do. do.
Jesus and the Coming Glory, by Dr. J. Jones, $3.50.
Froude's History of England, 4 vols., $10.
Dispatch Service, 2 vols., $2.50.
Tenney's Natural History, Copiously, $3.
Hesperus—Forty-five Dog-post-days; by Jean Paul, $1.
Zoe, or the Martel Papers, $2.
Dr. MacIntyre on the Use of the Laryngascope, $2.
Aitken's Science and Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., $16.
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, 3 vols., new supply, $23.
The Friendly Crook to guide young Lambs, 75 cts.
The Chained and other pictures stories for the young 75 cts.,—two beautiful books, just issued by the S. S. Union. DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
oct20 94 Wood street.

15 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.

75 CASKS SODA ASH.

25 CASKS SAL SODA.

At New York rates, freight added.

On hand and to arrive. For sale by

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
oct20-3m 63 Wood street.

WALL PAPER—

Stamped Gold, Velvet and Gold, for parlors.
Satin, for chambers, halls, &c.
A great variety of new and elegant designs, for sale by THOMAS PALMER.
oct17-6t

No. 91 Wood street, second door below Diamond alley.

HORSE COVERS.

Carriage Blankets.
BUFFALO AND FANCY ROBES.

A large stock just received, and for sale low, by
R. H. HARTLEY & CO.,
oct17-6t 88 Wood street.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

Curers of extra sugar-cured hams, and

Manufacturers of Lard Oils,

Corner Penn and Wayne streets, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*
sep16-3m

50 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.

100 tons Soda Ash.
10 " Sal Soda, and all Chemicals for Glass Manufacturers and Oil Refiners. For sale by
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
38 Wood street, under St. Charles Hotel.
oct13-2w

WALL PAPERS

Of every grade and price,
Green Oil Cloth and Buff Holland Rustic Shades.
Paper Window Shades, glazed and unglazed Green and Buff, for sale by THOMAS PALMER.

Special inducements offered to country dealers.
oct7-6t 91w

TRANSPARENT

Window Shades and Fixtures.

A large assortment of Rustic and other new designs, for sale by THOMAS PALMER.

No. 91 Wood street, second door below Diamond alley.
oct7-6t 91w

STOCKHOLDERS OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY

are requested to pay the fourth instalment of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, immediately, at the office of the Treasurer, corner of Third and Wood sts.

Those in arrears for former instalments will please give attention to this call and thus enable the managers to prosecute the work to completion. By order of the Board. JOHN B. SEMPLE,
oct16-1w Treasurer.

FARMER'S

FOREST WINE BITTERS.

30 cases very superior, 8 years old, Forest Wine Bitters, warranted genuine, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
se30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,

Engine Builders & Practical Machinists,

Manufacturers of

Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.

Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.

CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
aug5-6m

NOTICE.

The person who took from the Birmingham Passenger railroad car room, on Smithfield street, three BAGS of BAGS, containing eight grain bags, marked "A. J. H.," and fifteen India bags, marked "P. & C.," had better return them immediately, or he will be prosecuted, as he is personally known.
oct20-1t

FLOUR—BEST BRANDS.

OATS, CORN AND RYE.
HAMBURG CHEESE.
ONIONS, POTATOES, CRANBERRIES, &c.

T. C. JENKINS,

No. 239 Liberty street, and 368 Penn street.
oct20-1t

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE MARIETTA PROPERTY.

A house and lot in the central part of the city of Marietta, O., fronting on Front street 25 feet, deep, two story brick, substantially built, containing two FORE ROOMS and a back building, No. 11, 150. No more eligible property for business can be found in this crowded and growing central city of the old region. For terms apply to

oct20-3t E. WINCHESTER, Marietta, Ohio.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE.

The brick dwelling, No. 200 Wilkins street.

WM. H. M. PUSEY,
N. H. PUSEY,
Executors of the estate of P. Pusey, deceased.

Also, FOR SALE, a brick house and three acres of ground with fine orchard, on Francis street.

For terms, apply to WILLIAM BOOTHE,
oct20-1f No. 154 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

On Carson street, East Birmingham, seventy-two feet front, grounds tastefully laid out with fine fruit and shade trees, grape vines, &c., two and a half stories high, containing seven rooms and finished actic. Gas through the entire building, and a capacious bath room with hot and cold water. The out-buildings consist in one of Schooley's patent ice houses and a fine brick stable, with capacity for four horses and two carriages. Persons desirous of purchasing a comfortable, home will do well to look at this place.

For terms inquire of THOMAS FAWCETT,
oct20-2t 136 Water street.

GROCERIES—

200 bags common and prime Rio Coffee.
50 packets old government Java Coffee.
3000 pounds Codfish.
2500 " Garrett's Snuff.
Lovering's Syrup.
Penna. Standard Syrup.
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se30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNION COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

will meet FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the office of T. M. Marshall, Fifth street. Punctual attendance of the members is requested. Persons having bills against said Committee will please present them for settlement.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
oct20-1t

LOST.

A POCKET BOOK,

Containing valuable papers of no use to any one but the owner. Any one having found the same, by returning it to 292 Liberty street, will receive a liberal reward.

oct20-1t SAMUEL BAERMAN.

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR COUNTRY SEATS

FOR SALE—Situate on Squirrel Hill, 4 miles from the city, 2½ miles from Laughlin's Station, of the Connellsville railroad, a beautiful plot of ground of 10, 15 or 25 acres, about 6 acres of which is coal, entry open. Terms easy, and an orchard of near 500 fruit trees in fine condition on the same. For plot of the same and further particulars, Apply to B. M'CLAIN & CO.,
oct20 102 Fourth street.

THE HOME LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY, of New York, will give the position of Permanent General Agents of the Company for Pittsburgh and Allegheny county to a man of middle age, who is active, energetic and intelligent, and who can give unexceptional testimonials as to character and fitness for the position. Address, until Saturday evening, S. W. COLTON, Monongahela House. And after that time ESLER & COLTON,
oct 0-2t Philadelphia.

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY OF OHIO.

Capital Stock.....$150,000.
Working Fund.....25,000.
Par value of each Share.....1.00.

Office, No. 129 Fourth street.

JOHN R. CONDREY, President.
JOHN CROFT, Secretary and Treasurer. oct9-1m

LAST THREE DAYS

OF THE NEW YORK

PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY.

Sales Rooms, No. 61 Fifth street.

Oil Shares for One Dollar and a Present with every Share.

Everybody delighted with the splendor and magnificence of the costly presents which are given away to purchasers of Shares.

Remember—Saturday is the last day of the Sale.

Sales Room open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M.
oct18-3t

CARPETS.

We are receiving by Ocean steamer Edinburgh, a large assortment of BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS, imported direct from the celebrated English manufacturers, Crossby & Sons, and embracing new and beautiful styles never before in this market.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.
oct9

DUNSEATH & CO.,

56 Fifth street.

AGENTS

For all the different grades of

AMERICAN WATCHES.

☞ Particular attention paid to the getting up of Gold Cases, with enamelled designs.
oct5

H. L. YOUNG,

Architect and Superintendent,

Office 126 Fourth street,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Plans and specifications furnished, estimates made, &c., &c.
oct5-6m

Time and Distance Indicator,

[Copyright secured.]

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

DUNSEATH & CO., JEWELERS,

56 Fifth street,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

1865. FALL. 1865.

I. E. WALRAVEN.

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chesnut street, Philadelphia,

HAS NOW OPEN HIS

FALL IMPORTATION

OF

Curtain Materials.

The most elegant assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, and selected by him personally in the best European markets, or retaining in part of

FRENCH BROCATELLES,
SATIN DAMASK,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
SMYRNA CLOTH,
COTELINE,
PLAIN WOOL REP,
STRIPED FRENCH TERRY,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WOOL DAMASK,
PERCIAN CLOTH,
PLAIN TERRY,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MANTLE and PIER GLASSES, with Attached Cornices, all styles, at

WALRAVEN'S,
719 Chesnut street,
Philadelphia, October 9, 1865. oct12-1m

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

Express and Exchange Company,

84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TREES, VINES, &c.

Our fall catalogue of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., is ready, and will be mailed to all who apply. Address JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
se9-2taw2m Pittsburgh, Pa.

100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND

Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oct2 corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

SYRUP.

50 bbls. Lovering's Syrup for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
oct7 corner Irwin and Liberty streets.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,

for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my22 141 Water street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To Rent—A Store in the central part of Pittsburgh or Allegheny State terms and location. Address "R.," Commercial office. oct20-3t

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant.—Allegheny preferred. Address C., Commercial office. oct20-3t

WANTED—A House Wanted in the country a few miles from the city, on a good road, by a family who wish to rent for a year, to try the country. House of ten or twelve rooms, a good stable for three or four horses, and from six to six acres of ground. Would rent from April 1st, 1866, and probably buy if they liked the country. Address J. S., P. O. Lock box 138. oct19-3t

WANTED—BOARD.

WANTED—Boarding in a private house, or to rent a small room. Must be within ten minutes walk of the Postoffice. Address "D. H.," Commercial office. oct19-3t

WANTED—A Gentleman and Wife wishes to board in some private family, in Allegheny city. Best of references given. Address "H.," Commercial office. oct19-3t

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—To Purchase—One PLANER—one Sinking and one medium sized LATHE, suitable for DRILL PRESS. Persons having any or all of the above tools for sale will hear of a customer by applying to MARTIN, OLIVER & BRICE, 111, 80 Water street. oct19-3t

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A young man (German) possessed of good business qualifications, wishes a situation as Clerk or Book-keeper. Best references will be given. Address "H. F.," box 128, Postoffice, Allegheny city. oct17-3t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A Salesman in a Wholesale Clothing House in Philadelphia, one who can refer to Pennsylvania and Ohio men of credit, can receive good inducements from January 1st, 1866. For particulars, address "A," box 892, Philadelphia Postoffice. oct6-1w

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—500 Agents to canvass for Dr. Holland's (Timothy Titcomb's) Life of Lincoln. Just published. 500 to 600 orders per month. Also, for Abbott's "History of the Civil War" in 2 Vols.; now ready—and Parish's new engraving, "A

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1865.

A SHAMEFUL RECORD.

In the Episcopal General Convention, when a message was received from the House of Bishops asking the lower House to join them in thanksgiving for the return of peace to our land, HORACE BINNEY, Jr., introduced a resolution requesting the Upper House to introduce into their thanksgiving services a special thanksgiving for the restoration of unity and the abolition of slavery. The motion was defeated, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table. A similar resolution, in different form, was subsequently brought up, and shared a like fate, whereupon Dr. VINTON asked leave to read the protest which follows, on behalf of himself and associates, which was refused. Here is the protest:

Protest against the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The undersigned members of the house of clerical and lay deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in session in the city of Philadelphia, believing that the action of the house was wrong in laying on the table and refusing to consider the resolution proposed by a deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, respectfully asking the House of Bishops to introduce in their thanksgiving service on Tuesday, October 17, in which they invited this house to unite, a thanksgiving to Almighty God for the re-establishment of the national authority over the whole country, and for the removal of that great occasion of national dissension and estrangement to which our late troubles were due, do hereby claim to enter their solemn protest on the journal of this house, declaring their dissent from the action of this house as above mentioned—

Because, 1st. They believe that the thanksgiving for the supremacy of the United States Government over all the nation is in accordance with the moral sense and patriotic sentiments of the mass of our clergy and laity, and the action of the majority of the house in the premises is an offense against the conscience of the church.

Because, 2d. The action of this house, as aforesaid, gives a false aspect to the reputation of the Episcopal Church touching its loyalty to the Government of the United States.

Because, 3d. The action of this house will furnish arguments to those who are hostile to our communion, and will interpose hindrances to the growth of the church in this nation by creating prejudices, and by suggesting doubts in the minds of the people whom she would gather into her catholic fold.

Because, 4th. The people of the South lately in arms, but now under an oath of allegiance, are to be supposed willing with us to thank God for their protection and welfare beneath the sovereignty of the Government of the United States, as well as for the extinguishment of slavery, promising thus the progress of freedom and social culture, and for the advancement of the freedmen in the scale of human dignity.

Because, 5th. That the House of Bishops, with this House, on the 4th day of July last, in prayer in 1862, invoked Almighty God "that all opposition to the lawful Government of the land shall utterly cease," it is right and proper that we should return thanks to God for His gracious answer to our prayer.

Because, 6th. That whereas we prayed God that "our brethren who have sought the dismemberment of our National Union under which the people have been so signally prospered and blessed, might be convinced of their error and restored to a better mind;" so now it is a duty to God and our brethren who are restored to us in unity and spirit, and the bond of peace, to lift up our hands and voices in thanksgiving for the inestimable blessings for which we prayed.

Because, 7th. It is a false delicacy which withholds the expression of our sincere and hearty thanksgiving in contemplating an issue to the war, which is the harbinger of a career of boundless prosperity to the South, under the condition of universal freedom.

FRANCIS VINTON, N. Y.; THOS. C. YAMALL, Pa.
A. BELL PATTERSON, Pa. FRED. GARDENER, Ms.
CHAS. JR. SHORT, Ky. A. M. RANDALL, Georgia.
RICH'D B. DUANE, R. I. ROBERT H. IVES, R. I.
HORACE BINNEY, Jr. Pa FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pa.
EDWARD S. RAND, Mas. T. P. CARPENTER, N. J.
J. RUTHERFORD, N. J. ED. W. PEET, Iowa.
W. W. BOARDMAN, Vt. S. CLEMENTS, Ohio.
KENT JARVIS, Ohio. JAMES JENKINS, Wis.
R. W. OLIVER, Kansas. M. A. D. W. HOWE, Pa.

The New York delegation, with the exception of Rev. Drs. Higbee and Payne, voted in favor of the resolutions.

A CHARLESTON letter is emphatic in the expression that a union of the M. E. Church South with that of the North is utterly impossible. "Deeper, far deeper," says the letter, "is the secession feeling in the Church than ever it was in the State; nor is there the remotest probability that this feeling can ever be eradicated."

MRS. LINCOLN AND HER FAMILY.—After the funeral services, Mrs. Lincoln, together with her two sons, "Tad" and Robert, went to Chicago, where they have been ever since. Her oldest son is studying law, while "Tad" is trying the public schools of Chicago. Mrs. Lincoln sees no one, and leaves her room only for necessary exercise.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **FOR MORE THAN TWENTY** YEARS MARSHALL'S VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. In price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts.
oct20-1y

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

NO. S. BRYAN.....NO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCuniess & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
na21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 56, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jy6

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at	$2 and under,	2 cents per share.
Do do	$2 and up to $25,	1 per cent.
Do do	$25 and up to $100,	25 cts. pr. share.
Do do	$100 and over,	¼ of 1 per cent.

jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 63 Market Street.
SOUTH & ROSS.
an22

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DAZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

CORN.

Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by D. WALLACE,
oct17 253 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Farewell benefit and last night but one of
MAD. SCHELLER
Whose wonderful success has created a perfect theatrical furore, by her superb acting—each performance is a new triumph.

THIS FRIDAY EVENING, the new musical Pastoral, in five acts, dramatised from the German, entitled
LORLIE OF THE BLACK FOREST; or, FROM VILLAGE TO COURT.

Lorlie, with songs.....Mad. Scheller.
(Powerful cast and choristers by all the members of the Company.)
Saturday, last appearance of Mad. Scheller.
Monday, EDWIN ADAMS.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS
AND SANDFORD'S OPERA TROUPE,
AT MASONIC HALL,
For 7 Nights Only, Commencing
SATURDAY EVENING, October 21st.

The largest and most talented Troupe ever organized, numbering EIGHTEEN BRIGHT STARS.
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, YOUNG HENGLER,
S. S. SANFORD, and
In new acts every night, supported by the entire strength of the Company.
Doors open at 7. To commence at 7½. Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
SAM. SHAPLEY, } Proprietors.
SAM. SANFORD, }
CHAS. B. GRISTE, Agent. oct20-3t

NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of
Homeopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D.
October 7, 1865.—oct9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
sept9-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office, No. 31 Fifth street, on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1865,
From 10 o'clock A.M. until 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
oct14-td HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

TENANT FARM OIL COMPANY.—

A meeting of the stockholders of this Company, will be held on the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at Templar's Hall, Fourth street. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the stockholders. By order of the Board of Directors.
oct13-tf 13 16 18 20 ISAAC NOCK, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK SKATING CLUB

Stockholders are hereby notified that an assessment of
FORTY (10) PER CENT. OF THE CAPITAL STOCK
has been levied, payable at the office of the Treasurer, by order of the Board of Managers, on or before the 23d instant. S. McCLARRAN, Treasurer.
oct16-td 85 Market street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the partnership between MICHAEL O'HARA, A. C. SCHULZ and J. H. ROBINSON was dissolved on the 26th day of September, 1865, so far as relates to the said A. C. Schulz. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged, at No. 6 Smithfield street where the business will be continued by the said M. O'Hara and J. H. Robinson, under the firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON. MICHAEL O'HARA,
A. C. SCHULZ,
J. H. ROBINSON.
se27-6w

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Property at as reasonable rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:	
WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	W. M. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. P. HERRINGTON,	HARMON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Seas.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.	
WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH
R. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE H. KINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS,
S. M. KIER.	

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS	
R. MILLER, Jr.	ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES MAULEY,	ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES	DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK,	REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE,	CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,	

WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY,	JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE,	JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	ROBT H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L McCURRAN,
THOS. JONES LEE,	S. H. HARTMAN,
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.	

au27-tf

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh.
Jel0-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOR, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. JEANS, GENERAL AGENT.

DIRECTORS:	
ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. JEANS,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McCREW,
R. L. FARNESTOCK.	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

Jel-1y

SUNDRIES.

200 bbls. White Lime.
50 half bbls. Lake Trout.
50 " " White Fish.
200 boxes Goshen Cheese.
For sale by
oct2 J. B. CANFIELD.

SUGAR.

50 hhds. Cuba Sugar.
10 do. Porto Rico Sugar.
50 bbls. crushed sugar.
50 do. granulated and powdered Sugar.
50 do. extra C yellow Sugar.
50 do. A and B Coffee Sugar. For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
oc7 corner Irwin and Liberty street.

FIFTY DOZEN
Gum Suspenders,
LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES,
—AT THE—
GREAT SALE OF GOODS,
AT COST AND UNDER, AT
McClelland's Auction Rooms,
55 FIFTH STREET.

THE ENTIRE STOCK of DRY GOODS and SHOES
CLOSING OUT AT AND BELOW COST.
se6

FISH—

50 half-bbls. new No. 3 Large Mackerel.
50 barrels do do
10 do No. 2 Shore do
10 do No. 1 Shore do
25 quarters No. 1 Shore do
25 halves No. 1 Bay do
For sale by
se26 MILLER & RICKETSON.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & Co.
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....Miss ANNIE EBERLE.

Farewell benefit of the inimitable artiste, Miss MOLLIE WILLIAMS, and Mr. FELIX A. VINCENT.
FRIDAY EVENING, October 20, the entertainment will commence with the romantic drama of the
Olympia, the Brigand Queen.....Miss Mollie Williams.
Corse Beadle.....Mr. F. Vincent
For the second time, the
After which the new and amusing burletta, called the
STEATAGEMS OF AN ACTRESS,
In which Miss Mollie Williams will appear in four characters, songs and dances.
The performance will conclude with
HANDY ANDY.
Uncle Tom's Cabin saturday afternoon.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, and rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and hence has a relative use of the same.
Jel8-1y

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER.
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

RAILROADS.

1865 **WINTER ARRANGEMENT** 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.

On and after MONDAY, October 16th, trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty Streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS (Daily except Sunday, at 2.30 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5.30 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connections with trains on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 7.30 a. m., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Branch, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown Mills, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downingtown; at Harrisburg close connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 11.00 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making connection with trains on Ebensburg and Cresson railroad and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 1.25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through to Philadelphia. Through in 9½ hours from Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4.35 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

EAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9.30 p. m., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, at Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 a. m.

Penn Accommodation 10.30 p. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 9.40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3.45 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6.05 p. m.

The GREAT THROUGH TRAIN leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1.20 a. m.
East Line	2.00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6.25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	9.50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8.50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10.05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12.20 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1.30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2.30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2.50 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6.00 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation	10.30 p. m.
Wall's Station every Sunday, Pittsburgh at	12.30 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 110 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2.30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oct3

1865. **PITTSBURGH,** 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, October 9th, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Depart.	Arrives.
Express	2.10 A. M.	7.25 A. M.
Mail	7.00 "	3.00 P. M.
Express	9.15 P. M.	8.35 "
Steubenville Accommodation	4.30 "	10.00 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oc9-tf

1865 **THE PITTSBURGH,** 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows viz.:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Cleve'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.
Express	3.00 p. m.	2.45 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
Express	3.00 p. m.		
Mail	7.00 a. m.		6.10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6.10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 2.20 a. m. 3.30 p. m. 6.00 p. m.
7.50 p. m. 8.30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2.10 a. m. 3.45 p. m. and 9.00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny N. R. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Shelbyville
9.00 a. m. 2.15 p. m. 3.50 p. m. 10.30 p. m. 3.50 p. m.
11.50 a. m.
4.45 p. m.
6.00 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7.15 a. m. 8.15 a. m. 10.25 a. m.
2.35 p. m. 4.50 p. m. 12.20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9.10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.35 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Express " "	3.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11.00 a. m.	6.30 a. m.
Second " "	6.15 p. m.	2.05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7.00 a. m.	8.20 a. m.
Second " "	4.10 p. m.	5.45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

FRENCH
VIOLET COPYING INK,
And WRITING FLUID,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc10 corner Wood and Third streets.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CASH BOXES,
CALCULATORS,
BILL HEADS, and
POST-OFFICE BOXES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc10 corner Wood and Third streets.

STARCH.

50 boxes Oswego Corn Starch.
50 do do pure do.
50 do do Silver Gloss Starch.
50 do Madison Starch. For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
oc7 co-ner of Irwin and Liberty streets.

DRY GOODS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Have in store, and for sale at prices
AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES,
A very full and attractive stock of
NEW GOODS,
Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBRODERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADIS' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS
A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS. se27

THREE CASES
English Chintzes,
At 31 cents per yard.
40 Dozen Extra Balmorals,
$2 12½ each.
HEAVY LINEN SHEETING,
50 Cents ₱ Yard.
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS
Very cheap.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS, $1 50 ₱ YARD.
FRENCH REPS, MERINOS, MOHAIRS, all wool.
DELAINES AND DRESS GOODS,
Selling Low,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.

On hand, the celebrated Swans' Down
COTTON BATTING, FOR COMFORTS.
se19

J. A. W. ILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

J. M'ELROY.....JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE
DRY GOODS.

FALL 1865!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
No. 54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH,
Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their
FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, AT
Low Prices, for Cash.

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS
In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of
FLANNELS,
Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:
FULLERTON'S,
BRADLEY'Z,
STEUBENVILLE,
THOMPSON,
WILDE'S.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,
A full line; also,
COTTON YARNS,
WOOLEN YARNS,
BATTING AND BAGS.
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. se4-3m-MWF

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jn10-tf

LITHOCRAPHERS.

LITHOGRAPHY.
The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
KRIES & BRO.
au7

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se28-3m

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Practical Lithographers,
96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA. Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se22-3m

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy5 136 Wood street.

PETROLEUM.

W. T. H. BROOKS.....A. H. CHENEY,
G. M. WESTERVELT.....J. H. PEET.

BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests.
Office on Street leading to U. S. Well,
se30-1m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY,
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:
President.....S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.

Frank Snyder,	James Graham,
J. G. Weir,	Stephen Lawson,
H. W. Ritchie.	

au30 tf

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company is situated on the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	I. S. RIDDON,
FRANK SNYDER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GEIST,	W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.	

Je8-1y

WM. M. MURRAY.....L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, &c.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
No. 164 Wood Street, near Sixth,
oc3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.

Pure White Burning Oil,
Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
au3 47 WOOD STREET.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, the company are able to the satisfaction of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order—its adjustment being permanently fixed—to offer the same to the understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. my11

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. Je20-6m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION M

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:25 a m
Altoona Accom'n	5:00 a m	Fast Line	2:50 a m
Phila. & Erie Mail	7:30 a m	Phila. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Phila. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Exp'r s	1:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Phila. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:45 p m	Johnstown Ac'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	2:00 p m	1st Wall Station	8:00 a m
2d "	9:00 a m	2d "	8:00 a m
3d "	5:45 p m	3d "	2:00 p m
4th "	6:00 p m	4th "	8:00 a m
Penn Accommdn	10:50 p m	Penn Accommd'n	7:50 a m
Mail Accom	11:40 p m	Altoona Accom	7:00 a m
		and Emigrant	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:00 a m	Express	1:25 a m
Express	7:40 "	Mail	3:00 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	8:35 "
Steub. Accomm	4:40 "	Steub. Accomm	10:00 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:30 a m	Express	2:30 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:20 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	8:30 p m
Mail	4:00 "	Mail	6:30 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	7:40 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 6:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4 & 6 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:35 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:30 p m	Express	9:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:00 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	6:30 a m
2d "	4:10 p m	2d "	3:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Express	9:30 a m
Express	4:25 p m	Mail	6:30 p m
Accommodation	2:00 p m	Accommodation	8:00 a m

Parkersburg Daily Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Tuesday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Friday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning.....S A. M. Evening.....6 P. M.

McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily.....3 P. M.....James Rees.

CITY MATTERS.

Melancholy Occurrence.

A sad accident occurred in Collins township on Wednesday evening, which resulted in the death of Mr. William Upperman, a worthy citizen of this county. It appears that Mr. Upperman, who resided on Negley's run, about half a mile from East Liberty, went out gunning on Tuesday last, but there being something wrong with his gun, he could not discharge it. On Wednesday evening he snapped a cap on it, but as no explosion occurred, he placed the stock upon the floor, and telling his wife that he did not believe the gun was loaded, blew into the muzzle. The gun then went off, and the entire load lodged in his mouth and passed upward into the brain, causing instant death. Coroner Donaldson, of Allegheny, held an inquest on the body, when the witnesses testified that the discharge took place five minutes after the cap had been snapped. The jury concluded that the death was the result of an accident, and rendered a verdict accordingly. The deceased was forty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and daughter.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Sterrett and Brown.

In the case of David Owens, on trial on the charge of the larceny of a colt, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. A motion was made for a new trial in arrest of judgment.

James Richardson, indicted for rape, on oath of Miss Annie Simpson, was placed on trial. The offense was alleged to have been committed on the evening of the 11th of July last, near Centre avenue, in the Seventh Ward. The prosecutrix is about fifteen years of age and the defendant twenty. It is alleged that about nine o'clock on the night in question, Miss Simpson left her father's house to accompany a young girl named Lizzie Rogers, who had been visiting her at home, when they were met by Richardson and a man named Ford, who dragged the girls through an alley to Ohio street, thence to Roberts street, and across a vacant lot to Linton street thence to Greene, stopping at Dunman street, where whiskey and other liberties were taken by the young men. Miss Rogers escaped from them and ran towards her home. She was followed by Ford, but he did not overtake her. Richardson then forced Miss Simpson to a stable on Roberts street, where she was discovered about one o'clock by a watchman, who arrested him and the Mayor's office. Miss Simpson testifies that she made all the resistance in her power, and begged for assistance. The case occupied the attention of the Court during the day, and was not concluded at adjournment. A large number of spectators were in attendance, and exhibited considerable interest in the details of the case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

The trial of Samuel T. Eddy, indicted for passing a spurious twenty dollar Treasury note, was resumed yesterday morning. Miss Shuttle and Miss Parker, who reside in the same house with Mrs. Eddy, testified that Mrs. Eddy had paid Muhler, the prosecutor, $50 to appear at the trial.

Job G. Parker, testified that some time after the May term of Court, Mrs. Eddy called at his office, in company with a gentleman whom she stated had also been going to pay him $50 not to appear against her husband, and requested him to be a witness to the transaction, which he refused to do. The witness could not identify Muhler as being the person who accompanied Mrs. Eddy.

James Carr, a resident of McClure township, testified that he met Eddy in a saloon on Fourth street, on the 7th of July last, playing cards with two other men. Eddy bet a bed twenty dollar greenback against a five dollar greenback note and lost. Witness identified the bill alleged to have been passed upon Muhler as the one lost by Eddy. On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had been confined in jail since the charge of larceny, and occupied the same cell with Eddy. At the close of the testimony, B. F. Lucas, Esq., counsel for Eddy, addressed the jury, and when he concluded, the Court adjourned. District Attorney Carnahan will sum up the case this morning.

The Grand Jury found true bills in the following cases:

United States vs. Horace Robinson, indicted for issuing counterfeit Treasury notes.

United States vs. Joseph Casson, indicted for having in his possession, with intent to pass counterfeit postal currency.

Samuel Loucht and Wm. Thomas, indictment, smuggling.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill against Abel Babcock, charged with passing counterfeit Treasury notes.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Before Chief Justice Woodward, and Justices Thompson, Strong, Read and Agnew.

The following cases have been argued before the the Court since our last report:

Camp et al. vs. Fowler; argument continued. Marshall for plaintiff in error; Walker and Vincent contra.

Hunsicker vs. Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company; Crawford county. Farrelly for plaintiff in error; Church contra.

Broughton et al. vs. Journeay; Crawford county. Finney for plaintiff in error; Church contra.

Spangler, et. al., vs. Pittsburgh Insurance Company, Erie county. Argued by Walker for plaintiff in error; Grant contra.

Read, Chalfant & Co. vs. Fickinger, Erie county. Argued by Marshal for plaintiff in error; Walker contra.

Drake vs. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company; Erie. Argued by Walker for plaintiff in error. Vincent contra.

Hall vs. Caughey; Erie. Argued by Grant for plaintiff in error; Walker contra.

Lampet's assignee vs. Wright; Erie. Argued by Walker for plaintiff in error; Marshall contra.

Mr. Knox's Grape Festival.

The "small fruits" farm of the Rev. Mr. Knox has done its year's bearing. Its great variety and great abundance of fruits have been gathered in, as they successively came to maturity. Mr. Knox makes the fruit season—the Fuchsia, as the French designate one of the autumnal months—to continue many months, from the earliest strawberries to the latest grapes.

Several gentlemen, practical and amateur fruit growers, met yesterday, on the occasion of the Annual Autumnal Festival, and among them were Prof. Rogers, Editor of the *American Agriculturist*, of New York; Dr. Warder, the scientific and practical pomologist of Cincinnati; Mr. Hardman, of Painesville; General Negley, of Pittsburgh, and others.

The display of grapes at Mr. Knox's store, on Fifth street, was very fine, embracing the Concord, Creveling, Diana, Clinton, and many others. And on the table at his house, the finest as Concord and delicate Herbemont, after a sumptuous dinner, but only whetted the eye but gratified the taste of the company. The Concord appears to be the general favorite for table use. It is large, juicy and sweet. He would be hard to please who would find fault with the Concord.

Grape culture has been carried on only in this and a few other localities in this country. Large quantities of wine are made annually near Cincinnati, and the grape, which is the principal wild vine, is a valuable and deleterious stuff, that is concocted of cider, whisky, sugar, and some coloring matter, and sold under the name of wine.

The season has not been favorable for the grapes; many of the vines have been killed by the late frost in the spring—the same that destroyed the apple crop—and the extraordinary amount of rain through the summer has not been favorable to the perfect maturity of fruit. The show of Dahlias in Mr. Knox's ground is very good, although at this late period of the year the plants and flowers show the effects of the cold rains and chill autumnal gales.

Mr. Knox is propagating a great variety of grape vines. We have named but a very small part of it. Among others he has two new seedlings, which promise exceedingly well—the Martha, a white grape, and the Black Hawk.

OIL LEASES FOR SALE—NOW IS the time to negotiate for well selected tracts, from 2 to 90 acres, exclusively for oil purposes, and adapted for land owner, with first-class derricks erected thereon, some of which are within a short distance of good paying wells. Said tracts are located on the most prominent runs, tributaries of Dunkard Creek. These leases will be sold for cash, or liberal terms. Parties can obtain favorable rates. Address J. SHELDON MALLARY, Greensboro, Greene co., Pa. 867-24awdm

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

On the Youghiogheny river, and Connellsville railroad, only twenty-eight miles from Pittsburgh, about 1000 acres will be sold together, or divided. One colliery in operation on the railroad, and one open on the river, capable of large yearly business, with the right of way. This is one of the most valuable properties offered for sale in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Inquire of

C. HASBROUCK, Attorney-at-Law,
oct1-ed-3m No. 154 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

23 acres of land, underlaid with coal, with good buildings, at Larimer's Station. Price $4,000.

Five houses and lots, and one acre lots in East Liberty.

Sixty acres of oil land on the Clarion river. One city lot, building lot on Pennsylvania avenue—lot 25x130.

J. S. SPRIGGS, Attorney,
oct4-ed 115 Fifth street.

MADAM CLEMENT'S French Protestant Boarding School, GERMANTOWN, PA.,

The Sixteenth Session will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6th, 1865. Particular attention given to the English branches. French is the language of the family. For particulars, apply to the Principal. aug5-hawly

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 19, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked
United States 6's 1881	105 00	107 25
United States 5-20's		104 50
United States 5-20's, new	102 00	
United States 7-30's	98 25	98 50
United States 7-30's, new	97 75	.....
United States Certificates	98 00	.....
United States 10-40's	93 00	.....
Gold	1 44½	.....
Allegheny County 6's	72 50	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	99 00	.....
Pennsylvania Railroad 6's		87 00
Butler County 6's		88 00
Allegheny Insurance	25 00	.....
Cash Insurance		55 50
Eureka Insurance	51 75	.....
Allegheny Valley Railroad	15 00	15 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Railway	65 00	.....
Connellsville R. R. stock	9 00	.....
Citizens' Bank, preferred	99 00	86 00
Citizens' Bank	85 00	.....
Exchange Bank		125 00
Fourth National Bank	80 00	.....
Iron City Bank	.....	120 00
National Bank of Commerce	.....	105 00
People's Bank	.....	120 00
Tradesmen's National	.....	9 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	30 00	32 75
Columbia Oil	.....	10
Cherry Run and Pithole	.....	40
Central Bank	.....	60
Eldorado	.....	50
Hill Farm	9 00	10 00
Ohio Valley	23	.....
Paxton	.....	1 25
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	50
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	.....	1 10
Ritchie	.....	40
Starr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	25
Western Pennsylvania	.....	1 50
Ralph'n	1 20	1 25
Mount Pleasant Pioneer	.....	25
U. S. Telegraph	.....	75 00

Gold opened in New York at 1 46⅞.

THURSDAY, October 19—P. M.

The local stock market was void of interest to-day. Ritchie was offered freely at 50c, and small lots bid for at 43c. Ohio Valley is wanted at 23c; Ralston $1 20 bid against $1 50 asked. Columbia at very dull—$30 bid, $32 75 asked. There is more disposition to buy the solid stocks, such as Bank, Railroad, Insurance, &c. Connellsville Railroad bonds are quoted at 88½.

The decline in the price of the stock of the United States Oil Company of New York was checked to day, and at the morning Board it was strong at 25c. Other oil stocks seemed to sympathize with the tightness of the money market and suffered a decline. Pithole Creek fell to 7 15; Rynd to 95c and Webster the same. The firmness in United States is perhaps owing in part to the visit of capitalists to Pithole, as its friends claim that it only requires to be seen to be appreciated.

—The Ocean Oil Company of Philadelphia has declared a dividend of forty cents a share, the earnings of one month. The "Ocean" is one of the few oil companies that have of late been favored with "big strikes," having struck a three-hundred-barrel well within a short month on their large freehmple property on Benehoff creek.

The contraction of Government currency, according to the New York *Times*, under the funding process now in operation, chiefly affects the compound legal tenders. The amount thus funded into United States 5-20s, at the New York Treasury Office, and directly at Washington, is about $80,000,000 per week, or $40,000,000 since September 30, and to this extent the public may rest assured that the contraction of United States legal tender notes is positive and unquestioned. We state this fact because the circumstance that compound notes of recent date have been paid out, and will be issued in substitution, not of the notes funded into 5-20s, but of notes of older date which have returned into the Treasury in the ordinary course of business, a par, and been cancelled to save the interest which had accumulated upon them. On the other hand it is proper to remark that while the present rate of Government legal tender goes on and will continue to go on at the rate of $40,000,000 per week to the extent of $80,000,000 proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the 1st November, the *expansion* of National Bank Notes from the Currency Bureau of this department goes on at the rate of about $3,000,000 per week. The difference will amount to about $35,000,000 in the month of October in the direction of positive curtailment, assuming that the whole sum of $80,000,000 be funded into 5-20s.

Several other causes appear for the moment to affect the market for money: First—The public at large are more disposed to withhold the Compound Legal Tender Notes which come into their possession from active investment than at any previous time, in consequence of the liberal policy of the Government was advertised. These notes are held up as a temporary investment for the compound interest which they carry, and for the privilege of funding them hereafter into United States 5-20s, bearing the same interest. The amount of capital now still in the market for negotiation at from 7 to 9 per cents, is on the increase. This indicates an expansion of mercantile credits, which, it was hoped, at the close of the war, would not follow, so immediately at least, the revival of trade with the South. Third—As a sign favorable to the better side of the market, the neighboring cities are, within a day or two, calling up upon their debtor balances to New York, though complaining of the scarcity of Legal Tender and National Bank Notes in their own markets.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, October 20, 1865.

BUSINESS yesterday presented no new feature worthy of particular notice, the demand being altogether local The weather was unfavorable for out door transactions. The winter season is drawing nigh. The receipts of produce are limited, and are confined to the advantage of holders. Buyers, however, were shy, and disposed to take hold sparingly. The supply of grain on the market is not large. Both rivers are rising slowly, with a fair prospect of sufficient water for steamboat navigation. Having faith in a rise, several boats are anticipated. From the Allegheny we still hear of rains. The rise that was expected has not come to hand. We suppose we can wait. There is a large amount of heavy freights ready to go forward for which the railroad rates are too steep. Flour was steadily but not very active. Buyers appear anxious to hold off for lower figures, prices in the West having declined. Bacon: The season is fast drawing to a close and the supply will soon be exhausted. The present rates have excluded a large number of consumers; for instance, 35 cents per pound will do to read about, but when it comes to pay that figure it is altogether another matter. Other articles generally noted remain about the same. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR—The market was steady with a fair demand for local purposes. The supply in the market is not large, whilst the principal inquiry was for the finer grades. Among the sales were the following: Extra family—50 bbls, spring wheat, at $9 00@9 25; winter, at $11 00@11 50; and 100 bbls, at $11 00@11 25; 100 bbls white at $11 00@11 25, and 250 bbls winter at same figures; also 250 bbls, spring wheat, at $9 00@9 25.

OIL MEAL—The market was steady, but not very active. Sales of 2 tons at $2 40 per cwt.

GRAIN—The market presented no new feature worthy of special notice, dealers are inclined to purchase sparingly. Corn—Prices for some time have been tending downward, and the tendency appears to have the same conclusion. Sales of 300 bushels at 75@80c. Oats was in fair demand; sales 800 bush at depot at 84 @85c; for store the usual advance was obtained. Wheat was not very active. Small sales were made at previous prices.

HAY—The unfavorable weather prevented receipts from coming in. Prices were nominal.

DOMESTIC WHISKEY—The market being in advance of the supply. Sales 3 bbls at 37c.

BUTTER—Continues to be inquired for. Prices rule high. Sales of 6 packages roll at 33c; 600 lbs packed at 29c. The demand exceeds the supply, hence the present high rates. Receipts 200 lbs packed at 30c.

CEMENT—We note sales of 70 bbls at $2 50.

POTATOES—Were among the articles that were active. with a fair demand; sales of 200 bbls at the various descriptions, Jersey Sweet—Sales of 50 bbls, at $1 50@1 75 per do choice at $2 00; 50 do at $1 75@2 00. Nockanocks—Sales of 400 bbls at $1 75@2 00; 200 bbls do at $1 50@1 75; 200 do choice at $2 00; 50 do at $1 75@2 00. Neshannocks—Sales of 400 bbls at $1 75@2 00; 200 bbls do at $1 50@1 75; 200 do choice at $2 00; 50 do at $1 75@2 00. Mercers—Sales of 200 bbls at $1 50@1 75; 200 do choice at $2 00; 50 do at $1 75@2 00. Neshannocks—Sales of 400 bbls at $1 75@2 00; 200 bbls do at $1 50@1 75; 200 do choice at $2 00; 50 do at $1 75@2 00. Mercers—Sales of 200 bbls at $1 50@1 75; 200 do choice at $2 00; 50 do at $1 75@2 00.

APPLES—The demand was active, and buyers appeared to be plenty; sales of 325 bbls in lots, at $6 50@6 75 per bbl, and 50 bbls selected at $7 00.

CHEESE—Firm, with a good local demand; sales of 25 box Goshen, at 21½@22c; 25 oxs Hamburg, at 20c; Western Reserve, 20 to 23c.

SOAP—Firm; sales of 6 box chemical, at 9½c.

LEAD—We have to note further sales of 150 pigs Galena, at 8c. The market has remained steady for some time.

LIME—Market unchanged; sales of 25 bbls at $2 25.

FISH—Sales 10 half bbls white fish, at $9 75.

BACON—The market has undergone no change the sales were in a small way at previous prices.

Baltimore Grocery Market.

October 18.—Coffee—There was a sale yesterday of an invoice of 1,300 bags prime Rio, "ex-Victoria" on private terms, but to-day there has been nothing done in Coffee so far as we have heard. The market is very firm in tone, and prices have rather an upward tendency. Rio at 39@40c gold, for good to prime; Laguayra at 32½@35c, currency, and Java at 45@50c currency.

Sugars—Sugars are still held very firmly but there appears to be but little disposition among buyers to take hold of them at present rates. A lot of 220 hhds and 50 tierces fair Cuba was taken yesterday on speculation at 11½c less 2 per cent. tare, but to-day there have been no transactions reported. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba and Brazil Island at 10@11½c for refining; and 11½@12c for grocery grades; New Orleans at 11½ @12c for common to fair 13½@16c for good to prime, and 16c for choice. There is no New Orleans sugars in market.

Refined Sugars—Deliveries of Refined Sugars continue to be large at the following rates, viz: 25c for Hard Crushed, 19@20c for White Soft, and 18@18½c for Yellow.

Molasses—We hear of no sales of Molasses to-day, but it is very firm at previous quotations, viz: 50@60c for Cuba; 60@65c for Muscovado; and 75c to $1 00 per gallon for Porto Rico. No New Orleans in market.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

October 18.—The provision market has been gradually losing its spirit, and the influence of any other than a regular consumptive demand speculators seem to give little further attention. There has been, within a day or two, more particularly to-day, been quite a break in mess pork. To-day, offers to sell city brands at $32 50 were declined.

Bulk Shoulders and Sides are only nominal at 18c@19c.

Bacon Shoulders are quoted at 19@19½c; Bacon ribbed Sides at 21@21½c—the latter figure asked; and clear at 24c—all packed.

Lard is dull, and for delivery ahead is not taken at more than 20c, nor freely at that.

The following table will show the shipments of provisions from all ports in the United States for the forthcoming trading or duties cleared to the 18th inst., since January 1, and up to the same dates last year:

	For the forthcoming	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Beef, tcs	1,015	43,877	46,610
Beef, bbls	2,567	34,467	43,748
Pork, tcs	.....	1,052	1,629
Pork, bbls	3,727	117,016	114,883
Bacon, &c., lbs	230,500	46,840,000	91,105,700
Lard, lbs	74,100	23,395,900	64,274,100

Hogs at Cincinnati.

October 18.—Hogs are quoted, gross, at $11 50 for No. 1 heavy, but closing at $11 for December delivery. The weather has been uncommonly fine for the season, and there is reason to believe that the incoming crop will be well fattened, and in early hogs. It is also doubtful that every pig that can possibly be made marketable will be liberally fed and made to carry, even to a late market, all the corn it can carry.

Cincinnati Fuel Market.

October 18.—The dealers in coal to-day decided to advance the prices of coal four cents per bushel. It is now selling as follows:

Pomeroy and Hartford City	32c per bush.
Pittsburgh and Youghiogheny	36c "
Cannel	40c "

Wood remains at $8 00, $9 00 and $10 00 per cord for oak, ash, &c., mixed, and hickory, beech and maple.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, October 20, 1865.

The market remains inactive, dealers manifesting no disposition to operate under existing circumstances. The present state of affairs seems to suit both sides; when that is the case no person has a right to be dissatisfied. The unsettled state of the weather has not been without its effects. The prospect of water in the Allegheny sufficient for steamboat navigation is certainly flattering. This will increase the receipts, and no doubt have an effect on prices. Yesterday's receipts amounted to 912 barrels, although a number of parcels are on the way, and may arrive at any hour. The following packets are at the landing, and will leave as soon as the weather will permit, viz: Belle, Ida Rees, Peerless, Urilda, Echo No. 2 and Loclaire No. 2. The rates for crude were irregular, with a very limited amount of transactions. The sales of crude were two small parcels of strong country amber oil, the receipts of which are on the increase. Refined oil attracted but little attention. Dealers are not disposed to operate to any extent. They are inclined to await the next foreign arrival, now about due, before entering the market. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. Tar was inactive, but prices were unchanged, with light sales.

BENZOLE—Don't seem to be wanted. Prices nominal.

CRUDE OIL—Prices range about the same as the previous day. The sales were all in a small way, as follows: 225 bbls free, on board cars, at 33@c; 200 bbls do, in lots, at 32c, packages included; 200 bbls do 32@c, same conditions; sales of 105 bbls at 28c, without packages; sales of 40 bbls at 30c for 39 gravity, packages returned; sales of 70 bbls Greene county amber oil at 37@38c, packages included.

TAR—Not much doing. Sales of 100 bbls, detained on hand, at $4 40 per barrel.

REFINED—The market was inactive, and the sales were unusually light. Sales of 50 bbls free light straw to white at 70c. Bonded—We have sales reported to the extent of 500 bbls for export at 55c. Small lots were held at 54@55c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

D. Bushnell.....312 | Fisher Bro.....600

Total.....912

Oil Exports per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North American Oil Co, 45 bbls benzole, for Philadelphia.

North American Oil & Mining Co, 115 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 50 bbls benzole, for Baltimore.

Globe Oil Co, 100 bbls refined oil, for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 222 bbls refined oil, for Philadelphia.

P. Welsenberger, 150 bbls refined oil, for Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Co, 150 bbls refined oil, for Philadelphia.

Mackeown & Bro, 50 bbls refined oil, for Allentown.

Mackeown & Bro, 10 bbls refined oil, for Coatsville.

Mackeown & Bro, 25 bbls refined oil, for Coatsville.

Lockhart & Frew, 108 bbls benzole, for Chicago.

Oil Receipts per Monongahela Slack Water Navigation Co.

B Ross, 43 bbls Greene county crude oil.

Jacob Klee & Co, 25 bbls Greene county crude oil.

J B Bingham, 5 bbls Greene county crude oil.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, October 19.

STOCKS.

The stock market continues unsettled and very sensitive, notwithstanding the withdrawal of a large amount from temporary loans at the treasury. Money continues stagnant without any reliable symptoms of immediate ease. The Scotia's news had the effect of increasing the prevailing uneasiness, by the predication of an expectation that the balances of foreign firms hold here will be called home. At the Board there was a prevailing disposition to sell railroad stocks, and prices were ⅛@2 per cent lower. Erie and Cleveland and Pittsburgh were especially active.

The foreign news caused the putting out of a liberal line of shares upon Erie, and a heavy break followed. Cleveland and Pittsburgh were especially active.

The foreign news caused the putting out of a liberal line of shares upon Erie, and a heavy break followed. Cleveland and Pittsburgh were especially active. The closing prices were: New York Central, 104½; Erie, 88½; Hudson, 109; Reading, 113½; old Southern, 71½.

GOLD

Closed at 146½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Are depressed, partly from the tenor of the foreign news, which is construed as unfavorable to the export of specie, but to-day's decline than before the Scotia's news. Cable holders to realize upon their securities. Old 5-20's declined ⅛ new issue, ⅛. 10-40's, ¼; 7-30's, ⅛; one-year certificates, ½. The banks show a disposition to convert the second and third series into money, especially the banks of the West.

The stringency in money continues to be severely felt in the stock market. Holders of all kinds of securities are losing confidence, and, compelled by their necessities, are selling. The Secretary's late circular in regard to money is not so pressing, but the market is far from easy. Holders show unusual anxiety, and apprehensive that there may be trouble brewing behind the present flurry. Borrowers are unusually timid, which increases the caution of lenders. The general rate on call is seven per cent.

There is no excitement in petroleum stocks. Kanawha, $1 20; Pithole Creek, $7 00; Buchanan Farm, Meadville Rock Oil, $2 00; Maple Shade, $2 00; Superior Rock, $12 50; Bradley, $1 40; Central, $5 00; Seneca, $5 00; Excelsior, 75c; Tack, 30c; Webster, $1 05; First National, 90c; Rynd Farm, 90c; Southard, 70c; United States, $2 50.

PETROLEUM MARKET

Steady, but quiet at a decline. Sales of 2,000 bbls crude at 30c; 1,000 bbls refined at 65c; 1,000 bbls do at 66c; 500 bbls refined straw white at 67½c, in bond.

DRY GOODS.

The activity in the Dry Goods trade continues. The following are to-day's sales: Sheetings, brown sheetings, 25c; bleached sheetings, New York mills, 36c; Wamsutta 4-4, 52c; Pepperell 4-4, 50c; unbleached sheeting, 30c; Lonsdale 4-4, 52c; Pepperell 9-4, 60c; Wamsutta 9-4, 62c; Lonsdale 9-4, 60c; Wool goods were in demand. Ladies' dress goods sold freely for fall and winter. Italian cloths, 45c; Alpacas, 32; Isabella 1X, 47; Mosses do, 42½; Hop Skirts in active demand; duplex elliptic, best quality, $1 75@2 00; three hoop, $1 50@1 75; single hoop, $1 25@1 50. Cotton—Cotton, 90c; Wilmington, 85c; Shirting, 42c; Canton flannel, 45c; Cotton Yarns, 60c.

BOSTON, October 19.—No change since yesterday in prices, and the market is quiet and steady.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—Cotton more active and prices very strong. Woolens firm and stocks light.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $32 50@33 00. Printing cloths, 28@29c. The carpet trade is in a sound and healthy condition. The country was very bare of goods at the opening, and the jobbers during the fall trade sold sufficient to absorb all the goods on hand. Manufacturers are now getting ahead of orders for the rest of the year, and prices are very firm. There is a pressing demand for goods, and anything in stock commands better prices than for future delivery.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCoach & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—Saint Nicholas, 1½; Maple Shade, 7½. Carrie, 2½; Dalzell, 2½; Caldwell, 1½; Mount Vernon, 1½; Allen, 1½; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, 3½; Corn Planter, ½; Sugar Creek, ½; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2 31; Junction, 1¼.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Money active and firm at 7 per cent. Sterling quiet at 109½@109¾. Gold is shade firmer, opening at 146, advancing to 146⅜ and closing at 146⅛. Government bonds quiet and steady. Old 6's sold to Liverpool quiet and firm. Stocks lower; Chicago and Rock Island, 104; Erie, 88½; Wayne, 89½; Illinois Central Scrip, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 72½; Northwestern, 39½; do, preferred, 82½; Cleveland and Toledo, 107; Cumberland, 40; New York Central, 104½; Hudson, 109¾; Michigan Central, 114; Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien, 56; New York Central scrip, 104; Quicksilver, 51½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 29½; Missouri Sixes, 76½; One Year Certificates, 97½; Sixes, 1881, registered, 107½; Coupons, 107½. Coupons, 1031; November Coupons do, new issue, 101½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Cotton heavy and lower, at 59½c for middlings. Flour dull and heavy, 10@20c lower on common grades. Sales 8,000 barrels; closing dull, with small sales inferior at $8 00. Wheaty steady west ern, $2 30@2 40; Chicago spring, $2 30@2 40; winter red western, $2 50@2 60; amber Milwaukee, $2 60@2 70; new do, $2 80; winter red western, $2 70, and $2 80@2 90 for new amber Michigan. Rye quiet and steady at $1 20@1 25. Corn heavy and lower, at and dropping with good supply. Barley malt dull at $2 20@2 30. Barley quiet and firm at $1 70@1 80. Oats quiet and steady for good sound parcels; 82@83c for damaged to good unsound. Sales for sound mixed Western, at 82@83c; for unsound, 80@81c. Pork heavy; sales of 2,500 bbls at $32 50@33 00 for mess, and $30 50@31 00 for prime. Beef quiet and steady at $12 50@13 00 for country prime; $16@17 for country mess. Beef hams steady. Cut meats quiet at 16@17c for shoulders, and 25½c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard steady at 25½@26c. Butter quiet. Cheese firm at 14½@15c.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, October 19.—Breadstuffs: Flour quiet and steady. Corn quiet and steady. Provisions: Beef firmer. Pork scarce and advanced. Bacon firmer. Lard quiet, but steady at 80s. Butter firm with an active demand. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm. Rice firm. Petroleum 28 bid.

LONDON, October 19.—Breadstuffs steady. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet at 3s 1d.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 19.—Flour and grain dull and unchanged. A wag says the eclipse has obscured the market. Whisky quiet at 32 3/4c. Freights—To New York: Wheat, 10c; Corn, 22c; Oats, 14c@14½c.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, October 19.—Flour: double extra, $8 00@8 15; extra and fancy, $7 90@8 00; superfine, $7 60@7 65; fall, $7 40@7 60; spring, $7 10@7 22. Oats at 29@30c. Barley at 70@75c. Peas at 60@70c.

Montreal Market.

MONTREAL, October 19.—Flour: superfine extra, $8 25@8 30; extra, $7 75@8 00; fancy, $7 20@7 40. Canada wheat, $1 40@1 50; western, $1 29@1 36. Oats at 32 @33c. Barley at 70@75c.

Prices of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston: Quincy, 70; General, 40; Copper Falls, 21½; Franklin, 40½; Hancock, 14½; Huron, 40; Isle Royal, 104; Minnesota, 17; Quincy, 14; Rockland, 17¾.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

October 17.—Wool—There is a firm feeling in the market, with rather more activity in the demand for fine especially, which is getting somewhat scarce; prices range at 60@65c for full western fleece; 70@75c for medium and fine, the latter for choice clips, and 70@75c for tub. Yarns are selling moderately at $1 15 @1 20 @ lb.

Chicago Iron Market.

October 18.—Iron is active and firm, with no improvement in the supply. Prices, however, have undergone no change since our last report. Rails are in large demand, and limited supply, with prices firm and unchanged. Tinmers' stock is firm, with an advance noted in Russia iron and copper.

Philadelphia Fish Market.

October 18.—The market is quiet, and most of the recent arrivals of mackerel have been stored. We hear of no wharf sales, and store prices are $25 and $26 for shore and bay 1's, and $18 and $19 for 2's, with a limited demand. Herring are 7s are scarce and worth $12@13 per bbl. Of pickled herring the sales are limited and prices unsettled. Dry cod sell in lots, as wanted, at se@8c.

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RIVER NEWS.

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